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AERODYNAMICS OF GUIDED AND UNGUIDED  
WEAPONS PART II. COMPUTER PROGRAM AND  
USAGE

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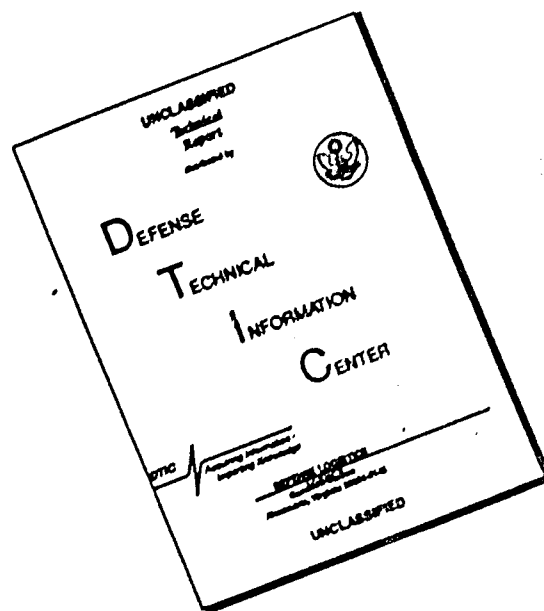
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  This report describes a computer program for calculating static forces and moments on canard-body-tail configurations. The program is applicable in the Mach number range, $0 < M_{\infty} < 3$ , and angle of attack range, $0 < \alpha < 20^\circ$ . The theoretical development of the methods used in the program is given in Part I of the report; however, for reference purposes, the various theories used are listed herein.		

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A detailed description of the program usage, including input and output quantities, is also given.

Several example cases are considered and the calculated aerodynamics compared with experimental data. In general, accuracies of  $\pm 10\%$  can be expected for normal force and drag and the center of pressure is expected to be accurate to within  $\pm 8\%$  of the body length. It costs less than \$8.00 per Mach number or angle of attack (on the CDC 6700 Computer) to calculate the static aerodynamics of a typical configuration.

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NWL Technical Report No. TR-3036  
January 1974

**AERODYNAMICS OF GUIDED AND UNGUIDED WEAPONS**

**PART II – COMPUTER PROGRAM AND USAGE**

by

Frank G. Moore  
C. William McKerley

Surface Warfare Department

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## FOREWORD

This work was performed to provide a design tool for use in estimating the aerodynamics of guided and unguided projectiles. Support for the work was provided by the Naval Ordnance Systems Command under ORDTASK 35A-501/090-1/UF 32-323-505.

This report was reviewed and approved by Mr. D. A. Jones, III, Head of the Aeroballistics Group and by Mr. C. A. Cooper, Head of the Guided Projectile Division.

Released by:

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The goal of the present research is to develop the capability to compute static aerodynamics on configurations such as guided and unguided projectiles for the Mach number range zero to three and angle of attack range zero to about twenty degrees. The Mach number and angle of attack range cover present and probable future design requirements for gun-launched weapons.

Included in the present report is a detailed description of the computer program, along with several example cases and a FORTRAN listing of the program. For the derivation and discussion of the various theoretical methods used in the development of the prediction program, the reader is referred to Part I of this report (Reference 1). However, for information purposes, the methods used to compute the particular force or moment component in the given Mach number region are listed in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 1 gives the methods for the body alone and Figure 2 those for the tail (or canard) alone along with the interference effects. Most of the methods listed are standard in the literature with the exception of the empirical methods and the combined Newtonian Perturbation theories. Detailed discussion of this new theoretical method for calculating body wave drag can be found in Reference 2 and for wing wave drag in Reference 1.

COMPONENT \ MACH NUMBER REGION	SUBSONIC	TRANSONIC	SUPERSONIC
NOSE WAVE DRAG	—	Wu and AOYOMA PLUS EMPIRICAL	2 <sup>nd</sup> ORDER VAN DYKE PLUS MODIFIED NEWTONIAN
BOATTAIL WAVE DRAG	—	Wu and AOYOMA	2 <sup>nd</sup> ORDER VAN DYKE
SKIN FRICTION DRAG	VAN DRIEST II		
BASE DRAG	EMPIRICAL		
INVISCID LIFT and PITCHING MOMENT	EMPIRICAL	Wu and AOYOMA PLUS EMPIRICAL	TSIEN 1 <sup>st</sup> ORDER CROSSFLOW
VISCOUS LIFT and PITCHING MOMENT	ALLEN and PERKINS CROSSFLOW		

FIGURE 1

Methods Used to Compute Body Alone Aerodynamics

COMPONENT \ MACH NUMBER REGION	SUBSONIC	TRANSONIC	SUPERSONIC
INVISCID LIFT AND PITCHING MOMENT	LIFTING SURFACE THEORY	EMPIRICAL	LINEAR THEORY
WING-BODY INTERFERENCE	SLENDER BODY THEORY AND EMPIRICAL		LINEAR THEORY, SLENDER BODY THEORY & EMPIRICAL
WING-TAIL INTERFERENCE	LINE VORTEX THEORY		
WAVE DRAG	—	EMPIRICAL	LINEAR THEORY + MODIFIED NEWTONIAN
SKIN FRICTION DRAG	VAN DRIEST		
TRAILING EDGE SEPARATION DRAG	EMPIRICAL		
BODY BASE PRESSURE DRAG CAUSED BY TAIL FINS	EMPIRICAL		

FIGURE 2

Methods Used to Compute Wing Alone and Interference Aerodynamics

## **II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

### **A. Configuration Geometry**

The program is designed for four possible configurations: (1) wing alone, (2) body alone, (3) wing-body, and (4) canard-body-tail. Note that in present terminology, wing is interchangeable with either a canard or tail. There are several different geometries which the wing or body may have as discussed below.

#### **1. Body**

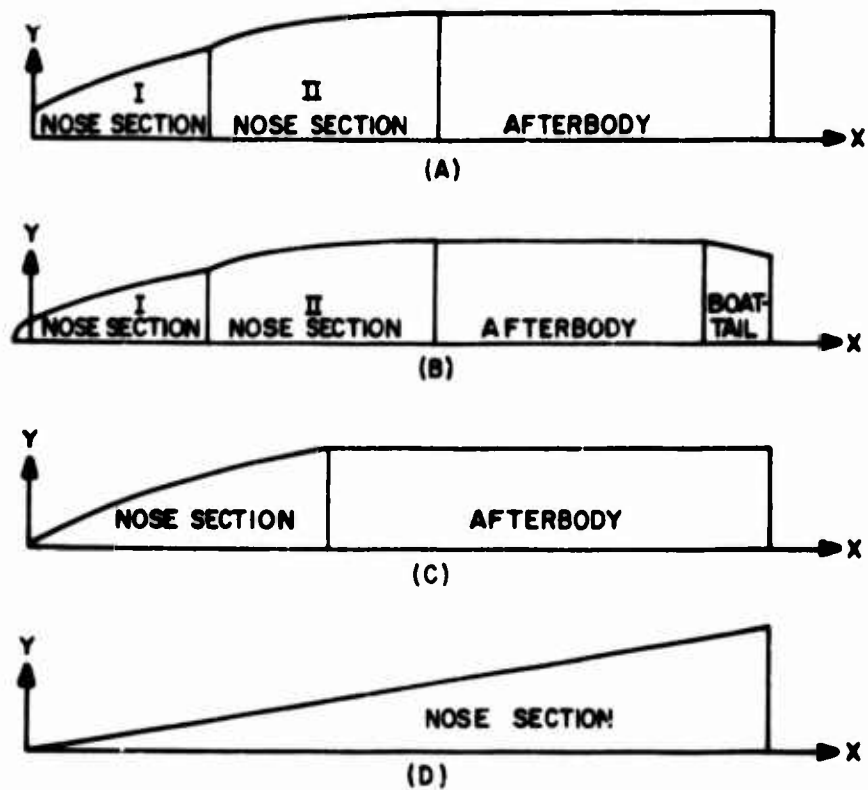
The body may have a pointed or blunted nose. Blunt noses may have spherical caps or they may be truncated as shown in Figure 3. The program automatically accounts for this, however, if the correct inputs are given as described in the input section. In addition to being pointed or blunt, the nose may have up to two different ogive segments present. For example, on spin-stabilized projectiles there is normally one ogive on the fuze and a different ogive between the fuze and shoulder. If the aerodynamics are desired in transonic flow, there is a minimum allowable nose length of 1.5 calibers due to the table look-up procedure used there.

The total body alone may end with the nose or it may continue with an afterbody. If an afterbody is present it is assumed to be cylindrical. Again due to the empirical estimation of aerodynamics in transonic flow, the afterbody must be less than ten calibers because this is the upper limit of the tables. Following the afterbody, a conical or ogival boattail may or may not be present. Instead of a boattail, a flare may be considered but the base drag must be disregarded because it is derived for a boattail angle. Finally, the body alone may or may not have a rotating band present.

#### **2. Wing**

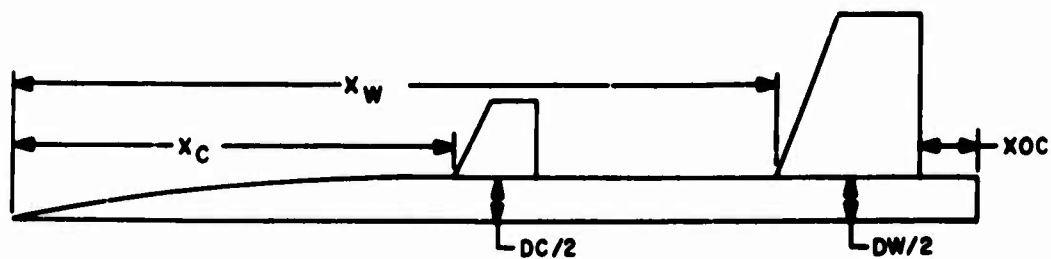
The wing is assumed to have one of two airfoil sections: a biconvex or modified double wedge. Both airfoil sections may have sharp or blunt leading and trailing edges. Also, the wing thickness to chord ratio and the slope of the airfoil section may vary all along the span.

It may appear at first sight that assuming the airfoil section to be one of the two shapes above severely limits the program. This is not the case for projectiles and missiles, however, since the fin geometry normally is of a simple planform with no camber. Also, referring to Figure 4, the modified double wedge

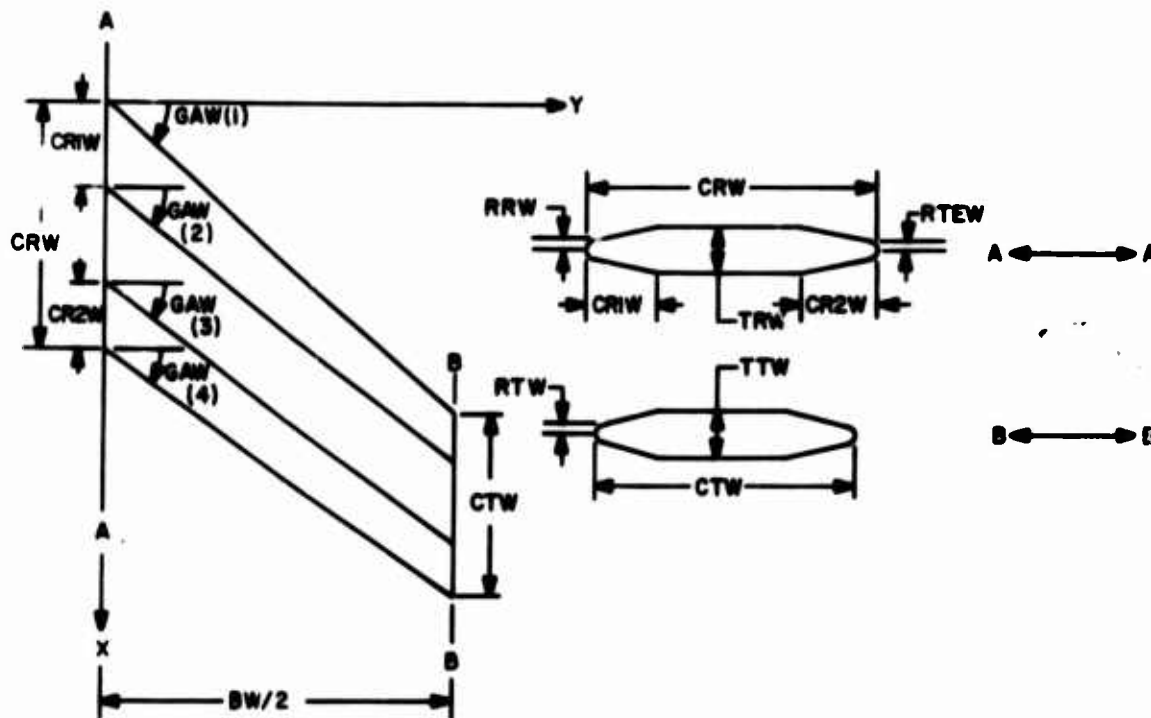


- A) N SHAPE = 3;  $N_1 \geq 5$  AND  $N_2 \geq 9$ ; N BLUNT = 2, NFL = 2, NNIA = 2
- B) N SHAPE = 5;  $N_1 \geq 5$  AND  $N_2 \geq 9$ ; N BLUNT = 2, NFL = 1, NNIA = 2
- C) N SHAPE = 2;  $N_1 = N_2 \geq 5$ ; N BLUNT = 1
- D) N SHAPE = 1;  $N_1 = N_2 \geq 5$ ; N BLUNT = 1

**FIGURE 3. TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF INPUT  
OPTIONS FOR BODY  
CONFIGURATIONS**



CANARD-BODY-TAIL CONFIGURATION



TAIL GEOMETRY

**FIGURE 4. TAIL (OR CANARD) INPUT GEOMETRY  
NOMENCLATURE FOR A MODIFIED  
DOUBLE WEDGE AIRFOIL**

can cover all wedge airfoil shapes by adjusting the parameters CR1W and CR2W along with the angles GAW (1) through GAW (4). For example, if a double wedge airfoil is desired then it is sufficient to make the quantity  $[CRW - CR1W - CR2W]$  equal to zero and to make  $GAW (2) = GAW (3)$ .

## **B. Aerodynamics**

As mentioned previously, the various theoretical and empirical methods used to compute the static aerodynamics are listed in Figures 1 and 2 and will not be discussed in this report as they are discussed fully in References 1 and 2. It is worthy of note that the overall guiding principle in the choice of methods listed in the above figures was to use techniques which could yield accuracies generally in the range  $\pm 10\%$  and which were inexpensive on the computer. It is believed that this goal was accomplished in that drag and normal force for most configurations can be obtained within the above accuracies and for a cost not exceeding \$75.00 for ten Mach numbers or angles of attack. The center of pressure is within a half caliber of experimental data for most configurations.

## **C. Subroutines**

A brief description of each subroutine will aid the user in understanding the methodology and logic of the program. These descriptions follow.

### **1. MAIN**

This subroutine acts as a control for the entire program. It handles the calling of the various subroutines that calculate the different lift and drag components. The calling of the various subroutines depend on the different options present in the program. These options are given in the input section of this report. The MAIN also handles the summation of the different components to obtain the total lift, drag, and pitching moment coefficients.

### **2. AINTER**

A double interpolation routine used in the transonic Mach number range.

### **3-8. ARCOSH, ARCOS, ARSECH, ARSIN, ARSINH, ARTANH**

These subroutines calculate the hyperbolic arccosine, arccosine, hyperbolic arcsecant, arcsine, hyperbolic arcsine, and the hyperbolic arctangent,

respectively. They are included because not all computers contain these particular functions in their library.

#### **9. BASEP**

Calculates the base drag for a body of revolution with or without a boattail throughout the Mach number range. It also includes an empirical estimate for the increase in base pressure drag due to the presence of fins.

#### **10. BASEPW**

Computes the drag due to trailing edge separation of a blunt trailing edge fin.

#### **11. BLUNT**

Derives the coordinates of a blunt nose tip on a body of revolution.

#### **12. CP3DW**

Determines the perturbation velocity at each point on a fin. These perturbation velocities are used by subroutine **WING** to compute pressures and forces on a fin.

#### **13-16. DISC1, DISC2, DISC3, DISC4**

These subroutines put in appropriate perturbation solutions to simulate discontinuities in body shape and curvature.

#### **17. DIST**

Computes the spanwise distribution of lifting pressure in subsonic flow.

#### **18-19. ELIPT1, ELIPT2**

These subroutines are used to evaluate the complete elliptic integrals of the first and second kind.



## **20. FBINT**

Calculates the fin body and body fin interference. The method used is that of Nielsen and Kaattari.<sup>(3)</sup>

## **21. FOINT**

This is a simple linear interpolation routine. It is used in subroutines TRNCNA and SUBTRN.

## **22-23. FD5, FDP5**

These subroutines are used to find the derivatives of a function at a given point. The five point Lagrange method is used.

## **24. GCALC**

Computes the spanwise interpolation function for use in subsonic lifting surface theory.

## **25. GEOM**

This subroutine reads input body coordinates and then computes the coordinates where the flow-field properties will be calculated.

## **26. GEOM1**

Calculates the geometric properties of wings in subsonic flow.

## **27. GUIDED**

This subroutine is the controlling subroutine for subsonic wing lift. It establishes boundary conditions and applies the Prandtl Glauert transformation.

## **28. HCALC**

Computes the chordwise interpolation function used in subsonic lifting surface theory.

## **29. HINT**

Computes the chordwise integrals to be used in the chordwise interpolation functions in subroutine HCALC.

## **30. HYBRID**

Determines the body pressure using the hybrid perturbation theory of Van Dyke. For a discussion of this theory, see Reference (2).

## **31-32. INTERP, INTER5**

These subroutines are used to interpolate for the value of a function at a given point. Five point Lagrange interpolation is used.

## **33. LIFT**

Acts as an executive program responsible for the calculation of fin lift. It calls the interference subroutines and combines the lift of the isolated fins with the proper interference terms to obtain all fin lift components.

## **34. MINVR**

Solves the matrix equation  $AX = B$  where  $A$  is a square coefficient matrix and  $B$  is a matrix of constant vectors.  $A^{-1}$  and  $|A|$  are also available. Solution is by the Gauss-Jordan elimination method.

## **35. NEWRAP**

Uses the Newton-Raphson method to solve for the mean skin-friction coefficient for a given Reynolds number and Mach number.

## **36. NEWT**

Computes the pressure and static aerodynamics on the blunt portion of the nose using modified Newtonian theory. It also calculates the match point to combine Newtonian theory with perturbation theory.

### **37. NORMFO**

Solves for the normal force coefficients on the various components of the body in transonic flow using mostly empirical methods.

### **38. PQRINT**

Integrates the upwash effect of one wing panel on another.

### **39. RBAND**

Estimates the increase in drag due to the presence of a rotating band.

### **40-41. REGONE, REGTWO**

These subroutines calculate the supersonic lift and center of pressure on a fin with a subsonic leading edge and a supersonic trailing edge by linear theory.

### **42-46. REG1, REG2, REG3, REG4, REG5**

These subroutines calculate the supersonic lift and center of pressure on a fin with supersonic leading and trailing edges by linear theory.

### **47. RK**

Finds the solution of differential equations using the fourth-order Runge-Kutta technique.

### **48. SIMP**

Simpson's rule is used to integrate surface pressures to find forces and moments on a body.

### **49. SIMPW**

Integrates wing pressure due to thickness to find wave drag on a wing by using Simpson's rule.

## **50. SING**

Applies Mangler's principle Value technique to obtain the solution to an improper integral.

## **51. SKINF**

Calculates the axial force coefficient due to skin friction on the body.

## **52. SKINFW**

This subroutine computes the skin friction drag of a wing. The Reynold's number is based on the mean geometric chord.

## **53. SUBCNA**

Calculates the subsonic normal force coefficient and center of pressure for an isolated fin. It acts as a calling program for the subroutine that actually does the calculations.

## **54. SUBTRN**

This subroutine calculates the transonic normal force coefficient and center of pressure for an isolated fin. The method used can be found in the USAF Stability and Control DATCOM.<sup>(4)</sup> The method used in the program is a slight modification of that found in the DATCOM, but should be more accurate because the highest subsonic value of normal force derivative and lowest supersonic value are calculated by using lifting surface theory and linear theory, respectively.

## **55. SUBXCP**

Calculates the subsonic center of pressure for an isolated fin. The subroutine uses values of sectional center of pressure as calculated in subroutine DIST.

## **56. SUPCNA**

Computes the supersonic normal force coefficient for an isolated fin. It acts as an executive program and it sets up fin geometry, determines what region a given point on the fin is in, and numerically adds all the lift increments in order to determine the normal force. The supersonic center of pressure for an isolated fin is also calculated in this subroutine.

## **57. TRANS**

Determines the wave drag of a boattail in transonic flow. It is also used to calculate the nose wave drag of tangent ogives in transonic flow.

## **58. TRAPE**

Trapezoidal rule of integration used to determine the surface area and volume of the body alone.

## **59. TRNCNA**

This subroutine is used, along with subroutine SUBTRN, to calculate the transonic normal force coefficient. It acts as an executive program as it calls the various subprograms necessary to determine a table of transonic normal forces for an isolated fin as a function of Mach number.

## **60. WAVE**

Integrates the body alone pressures in order to compute the static aerodynamics.

## **61. WING**

Calculates the pressures and forces on a fin due to thickness at supersonic speeds. The airfoil thickness is assumed to be symmetrical about the x-axis. The method used is conical flow theory as modified in Reference 1.

## **62. WTINT**

Finds the decrement in normal force derivative of the tail of a configuration due to downwash from the canards. The method used is that of Nielsen and Kaattari<sup>(3)</sup> mentioned earlier.

### III. INPUT

The following is a list of the required inputs to the computer program described in this report.

#### CARD TYPE I FORMAT (I3)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
M	(1-3)	Number of cases to be run

#### CARD TYPE II FORMAT (4F10.4,2F15.12,2I5)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
AL	(1-10)	Angle of attack (Degrees)
DIA	(11-20)	Reference diameter of body (Ft)
HB	(21-30)	Mean height of the rotating band above the body surface (Calibers)
AINF	(31-40)	Speed of sound (Ft/Sec)
RHOINF	(41-55)	Density (Slugs/Ft <sup>3</sup> )
AMUINF	(56-70)	Absolute viscosity (lb-Sec/Ft <sup>2</sup> )
IPRINT	(71-75)	Equal 1 if pressure coefficients are to be printed Equal 2 no pressure coefficients printed
NTYPE	(76-80)	Equal 1 body alone aerodynamics calculated Equal 2 body-wing aerodynamics calculated Equal 3 body-wing-canard aerodynamics calculated Equal 4 wing or canard alone aerodynamics calculated

#### CARD TYPE III FORMAT (6F5.3,I5)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
XW	(1-5)	Distance of wing leading edge from nose tip (Calibers) see Figure 4
DELTAW	(6-10)	Wing deflection angle (Degrees)
DW	(11-15)	Diameter of body at wing root chord. If the diameter varies, an average of the body diameters at the leading and trailing edge should be used (Ft).
XC	(16-20)	Distance of canard leading edge from nose tip (Calibers)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
DELTAC	(21-25)	Canard deflection angle (Degrees)
DC	(26-30)	Diameter of body at canard root chord. If the diameter varies, an average of the body diameters at the leading and trailing edge should be used (Ft).
XCG	(31-35)	Reference point for moments and center of pressure (measured in calibers from most forward point of nose).
MN	(36-40)	Number of Mach numbers to be computed

#### **CARD TYPE IV FORMAT (16F5.3)**

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
AM(ARRAY)	(1-80)	Mach numbers (Limited to 16)

#### **CARD TYPE V FORMAT (15F5.3,15)**

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
GAW(1)	(1-5)	Tail leading edge sweep angle (Degrees)
GAW(2)	(6-10)	Angle at which first line of sinks is swept back from Y-axis of tail (Degrees), see Figure 4.
GAW(3)	(11-15)	Angle at which second line of sinks is swept back from Y-axis of tail (Degrees)
GAW(4)	(16-20)	Tail trailing edge sweep angle (Degrees)
CRW	(21-25)	Tail root chord (Ft)
CTW	(26-30)	Tail tip chord (Ft)
BW	(31-35)	Span of isolated tail panels (Ft)
CR1W	(36-40)	Distance from tail leading edge to first discontinuity measured from root of tail parallel to freestream (Ft)
CR2W	(41-45)	Distance from tail trailing edge to first discontinuity upstream from root chord parallel to freestream (Ft)
RRW	(46-50)	Leading edge radius of tail at root chord (Ft)
RTW	(51-55)	Leading edge radius of tail at tip chord (Ft)
TRW	(56-60)	Tail thickness at root (Ft)
TTW	(61-65)	Tail thickness at tip (Ft)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
XOC	(66-70)	Distance of wing trailing edge from base (positive upstream of base and measured in root chord lengths)
RTEW	(71-75)	Trailing edge radius of tail at root chord (Ft)
IW	(76-80)	Equal 1 double wedge or modified double wedge airfoil; Equal 2 biconvex airfoil

#### **CARD TYPE VI FORMAT (15F5.3,15)**

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
GAC(1)	(1-5)	Canard Leading Edge Sweep Angle (Degrees)
GAC(2)	(6-10)	Angle at which first line of sinks is swept back from Y-axis of canard (Degrees), see Figure 1.
GAC(3)	(11-15)	Angle at which second line of sinks is swept back from y-axis of canard (Degrees)
GAC(4)	(16-20)	Canard trailing edge sweep angle (Degrees)
CRC	(21-25)	Canard root chord (Ft)
CTC	(26-30)	Canard tip chord (Ft)
BC	(31-35)	Span of isolated canard panels (Ft)
CR1C	(36-40)	Distance from canard leading edge to first discontinuity measured from root of canard parallel to freestream (Ft)
CR2C	(41-45)	Distance from canard trailing edge to first discontinuity upstream from root chord parallel to freestream (Ft)
RRC	(46-50)	Leading edge radius of canard at root chord (Ft)
RTC	(51-55)	Leading edge radius of canard at tip chord (Ft)
TRC	(56-60)	Canard thickness at root (Ft)
TTC	(61-65)	Canard thickness at tip (Ft)
XOC1	(66-70)	Distance of canard trailing edge from base of projectile (positive upstream of base and measured in root chord lengths)
RTEC	(71-75)	Trailing edge radius of canard at root chord (Ft)
IC	(76-80)	Equal 1 double wedge or modified double wedge airfoil Equal 2 biconvex airfoil



## CARD TYPE VII FORMAT (8I5,4F10.5)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
N	(1-5)	Total number of points to be read in to describe the body alone geometry (limit of 30)
NSHAPE	(6-10)	Parameter used to describe the body geometry as defined below

### Pointed bodies

NSHAPE=1	Nose only
NSHAPE=2	Nose plus afterbody
NSHAPE=3	Nose with a discontinuity (there may or may not be an afterbody present)
NSHAPE=4	Nose plus afterbody plus boattail
NSHAPE=5	Nose with discontinuity plus afterbody plus boattail

If NSHAPE=3 or 5 at least five points must be read in along each of the nose sections, even if the nose section is a straight line.

### Blunted Bodies

NSHAPE must be 3 or 5

NSHAPE=3 NN1A=2 Blunted nose with a discontinuity so there are two nose sections present (no boattail present)

NSHAPE=3 NN1A=1 Blunted nose with no discontinuity (no boattail present)

NSHAPE=5 NN1A=2 Blunted nose with a discontinuity so there are two nose sections present (boattail present)

NSHAPE=5 NN1A=1 Blunted nose with no discontinuity (boattail present)

If NN1A=1, then N1=1 and N2 $\geq$ 5

If NN1A=2, then N1 $\geq$ 5 and N2 $\geq$ 9

N1	(11-15)	Number of points used to describe the first nose section
N2	(16-20)	Number of points used to describe the second nose section plus the number of points used to describe the first nose section.

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
N3	(21-25)	Equal 1 conical boattail Equal 2 ogival boattail (if ogival boattail is present at least five points must be used to describe the boattail section)
NBLUNT	(26-30)	Equal 1 pointed body Equal 2 blunted body
NFL	(31-35)	Equal 1, spherical cap on nose Equal 2, truncated nose
NNIA	(36-40)	Equal 1, no discontinuities present in nose Equal 2, discontinuity present in nose so nose appears to be made of two distinct sections
C2	(41-50)	Parameter used to describe mesh spacing. For blunted or spherically capped nose, C2=.05 and for pointed nose C2=.9 are nominal values
C4	(51-60)	Another parameter used to describe mesh spacing. For blunted or spherically capped nose, C4=1; for pointed nose, C4=20 are nominal values
F	(61-70)	Constant which determines limiting body slope for a given mach number (.95 recommended)
RR	(71-80)	Radius of spherical cap or truncated nose (Calibers)

#### CARD TYPE VIII FORMAT (2F15.10)

Variable Name	Column	Variable Description
X(I)	(1-15)	Longitudinal body coordinate measured from nose (calibers). If nose is blunt, X(1)=0 is at the end of the spherical cap or at the truncated position.
R(I)	(16-30)	Body radius at given longitudinal station (calibers)

There are as many Card Type VIII as are needed to describe the body up to 30 points.

It should also be pointed out that if:

NTYPE=1 (Body alone) Card Types V and VI are omitted,

NTYPE=2 (Wing-body) Card Type VI is left blank or contains all zeros,

NTYPE=3 (Wing-body-canard) all Card Types contain data,

NTYPE=4 (Wing only) Type VI is left blank and Card Types VII and VIII are omitted.

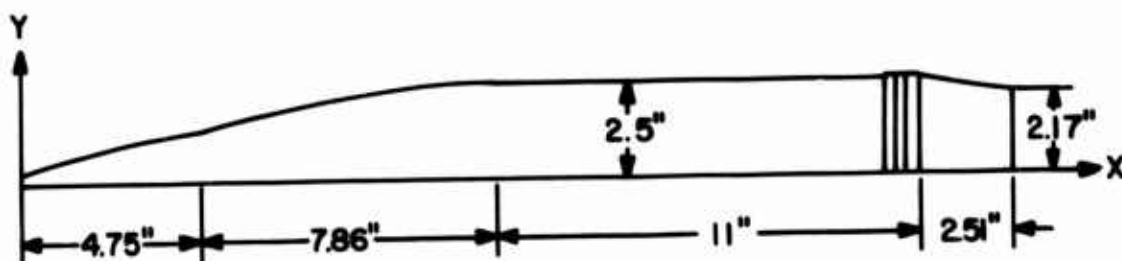
If several cases are to be computed, Card Type I is input one time only, but Card Types II - VIII are given for each case as needed.

Figure 3 shows a few typical examples of body geometry and associated parameters.

At present, the maximum Mach number that can be input is three. This is due to limitations on tables present in the program. The upper limit on Mach number may be less than this if the local body slope becomes equal to 0.95 of the Mach angle based on the freestream Mach number. Mach numbers should be read in from highest to lowest. If a Mach number is desired between 1.05 and .95, then Mach 1.05 must be included. This is because values of wave drag on boattails is assumed to vary linearly from 0 at  $M = .95$  to an analytically calculated value at  $M = 1.05$ . Wave drag on fins is also assumed to vary linearly from 0 at  $M = 0.9$  to an analytically calculated value at  $M = 1.05$ .

The shortest nose length that can be considered in the transonic flow regime is 1.5 calibers. The longest afterbody length that can be considered in the transonic flow regime is 10 calibers. These limitations are due to limits in the tables that are internal to the program.

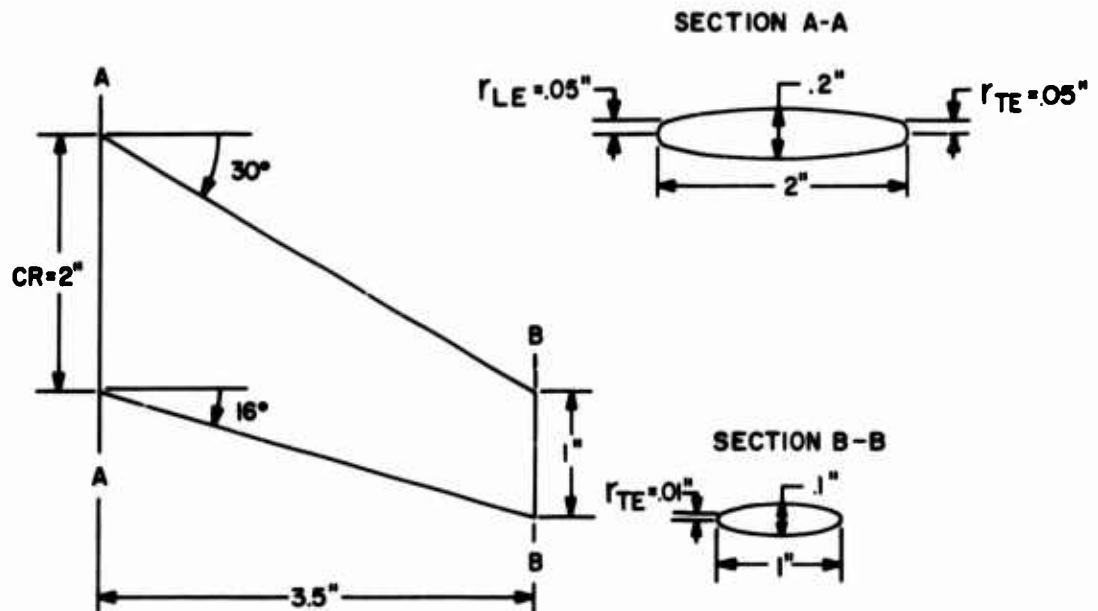
Several sample input data sheets are shown in Figures 5 thru 8. An accompanying sketch with the geometric parameters describing each configuration is also given. Figure 5 is a body alone, Figure 6 a wing-body, Figure 7 a canard-body-tail, and Figure 8 a wing alone.

[illegible]

20





[illegible]

$$AR = 4.66, (t/c)_r = .1, (t/c)_f = .1, \lambda = .5$$

**FIGURE 8 — SAMPLE INPUT DATA FOR A TYPICAL WING ALONE CONFIGURATION  
( BICONVEX AIRFOIL DESIGN )**

#### IV. OUTPUT

Before the aerodynamic forces and moments are given, the computer printout will list the freestream conditions and the wing-body geometries that were input. The force and moment output is then given in component form. Referring to the example computer output in Figure 9 (output corresponds to geometry input of Figure 7), the first table is the body alone drag which is broken down into skin-friction, base, wave, and protrusions (rotating band). The second and third tables are the tail and canard drags (if the canard is present), also broken down into the same drag components as above. The fourth table lists the normal force contributions from all geometry components: body alone, wing alone, wing-body, body-wing, canard alone, canard-body, body-canard, and canard-tail. The last table lists the total static aerodynamics of the entire configuration. These include drag, lift, pitching moment, and center of pressure. Also included are the secant slopes of normal force and pitching moment which for small angles of attack are the normal force and pitching moment coefficient derivatives.



FIGURE 9 — SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR CANARD-BODY-TAIL CONFIGURATION OF FIGURE 7

CASE NO. 1

ANGLE OF ATTACK = .10DEGS REFERENCE DIAMETER = .250FT

REFERENCE CONDITIONS

SPEED OF SOUND = 1116.490 FT/SEC  
 DENSITY = .0023769 SLUGS/FT<sup>3</sup>  
 ABSOLUTE VISCOSITY = .000000374528 LB-SEC/FT<sup>2</sup>

WING GEOMETRY(DOUBLE WEDGE OR MODIFIED DOUBLE WEDGE AIRFOIL DESIGN)

SPAN = .350FT.  
 ROOT CHORD = .096FT.  
 TIP CHORD = .096FT.  
 LEADING EDGE SWEEP = 20.00DEG.  
 FIRST LINE OF SINKS = 15.00DEGS.  
 SECOND LINE OF SINKS = 26.00DEGS.  
 TRAILING EDGE SWEEP = 20.00DEGS.  
 FIRST CHORD SEGMENT = .033FT.  
 REAR CHORD SEGMENT = .033FT.  
 ROOT THICKNESS = .0125FT.  
 TIP THICKNESS = .0125FT.  
 LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT ROOT = .0021FT.  
 LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT TIP = .0021FT.  
 TRAILING EDGE PLUNTNES = .0042FT  
 DEFLECTION ANGLE 0.00DEGS.

CANARD GEOMETRY(DOUBLE WEDGE OR MODIFIED DOUBLE WEDGE AIRFOIL DESIGN)

SPAN = .167FT.  
 ROOT CHORD = .125FT.  
 TIP CHORD = .079FT.  
 LEADING EDGE SWEEP = 30.00DEG.  
 FIRST LINE OF SINKS = 14.00DEGS.  
 SECOND LINE OF SINKS = 16.00DEGS.  
 TRAILING EDGE SWEEP = 0.00DEGS.  
 FIRST CHORD SEGMENT = .042FT.  
 REAR CHORD SEGMENT = .042FT.  
 ROOT THICKNESS = .0125FT.  
 TIP THICKNESS = .0125FT.  
 LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT ROOT = .0021FT.  
 LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT TIP = .0021FT  
 TRAILING EDGE PLUNTNES = .0042FT  
 DEFLECTION ANGLE 0.00DEGS.

BODY COORDINATES

X	R
0.0000	.0934
.2494	.1718
.4987	.2416
.7481	.3028
.9973	.3554
1.2467	.3999
1.4961	.4438
1.7457	.4866
1.9953	.5287
2.2449	.5698
2.4945	.6103
2.7441	.6508
2.9937	.6906
3.2433	.7296
3.4929	.7675
3.7425	.8049
3.9921	.8416
4.2417	.8776
4.4913	.9130
4.7409	.9478
4.9905	.9820
5.2401	.1000
5.4897	.1171
5.7393	.1334
5.9889	.1489
6.2385	.1636
6.4881	.1775
6.7377	.1906
6.9873	.2029
7.2369	.2144
7.4865	.2251
7.7361	.2350
7.9857	.2441
8.2353	.2524
8.4849	.2600
8.7345	.2668
8.9841	.2729
9.2337	.2783
9.4833	.2830
9.7329	.2870
9.9825	.2903
10.2321	.2930
10.4817	.2951
10.7313	.2966
10.9809	.2975
11.2305	.2979
11.4801	.2977
11.7297	.2970
11.9793	.2958
12.2289	.2941
12.4785	.2919
12.7281	.2892
12.9777	.2860
13.2273	.2823
13.4769	.2781
13.7265	.2734
13.9761	.2682
14.2257	.2625
14.4753	.2563
14.7249	.2496
14.9745	.2424
15.2241	.2347
15.4737	.2265
15.7233	.2178
15.9729	.2086
16.2225	.1990
16.4721	.1889
16.7217	.1784
16.9713	.1675
17.2209	.1561
17.4705	.1443
17.7201	.1321
17.9697	.1195
18.2193	.1065
18.4689	.0931
18.7185	.0793
18.9681	.0651
19.2177	.0505
19.4673	.0355
19.7169	.0201
19.9665	.0043
20.2161	.0000

FIGURE 9 (CONTINUED)

BODY AXIAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS					
MACH NO.	SKIN FRICTION	BASE PRESSURE	PRESSURE	PROTRUSIONS	TOTAL
2.000	.0318	.0731	.1474	0.0000	.2522
2.400	.0346	.0902	.1493	0.0000	.2741
2.800	.0379	.1193	.1921	0.0000	.3093
1.600	.0413	.1555	.1600	0.0000	.3576
1.200	.0440	.1821	.1717	0.0000	.3987
1.050	.0462	.1813	.1795	0.0000	.4070
1.000	.0466	.1730	.1196	0.0000	.3392
.950	.0471	.1545	.0983	0.0000	.2599
.900	.0475	.1322	.0746	0.0000	.2043
.700	.0444	.1102	0.0000	0.0000	.1590
.500	.0445	.1019	0.0000	0.0000	.1514

WING AXIAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS				
MACH NO.	SKIN FRICTION	BASE PRESSURE	PRESSURE	TOTAL
2.400	.0065	.0041	.0991	.1137
2.400	.0064	.0105	.1055	.1224
2.000	.0071	.0137	.1160	.1368
1.600	.0072	.0145	.1380	.1634
1.200	.0069	.0264	.2368	.2701
1.050	.0064	.0279	.2477	.3123
1.000	.0045	.0276	.2233	.2573
.950	.0063	.0244	.1489	.1799
.900	.0061	.0207	.0744	.1012
.700	.0053	.0179	0.0000	.0232
.500	.0063	.0175	0.0000	.0230

CANARD AXIAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS				
MACH NO.	SKIN FRICTION	BASE PRESSURE	PRESSURE	TOTAL
2.400	.0033	.0039	.0344	.0660
2.400	.0035	.0050	.0411	.0696
2.000	.0036	.0065	.0454	.0555
1.600	.0037	.0094	.0537	.0662
1.200	.0036	.0126	.0722	.0883
1.050	.0035	.0133	.1009	.1164
1.000	.0034	.0131	.0750	.0915
.950	.0033	.0114	.0500	.0645
.900	.0032	.0099	.0250	.0381
.700	.0027	.0045	0.0000	.0112
.500	.0031	.0044	0.0000	.0114

NORMAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS									
MACH NO.	BODY ALONE	WING ALONE	CANARD ALONE	WING-BODY	BODY-WING	CANARD-BODY	BODY-CANARD	CANARD-WING	TOTAL
2.0000	.0057	.0017	.0004	.0021	.0000	.0013	.0002	-.0002	.0091
2.4000	.0054	.0021	.0010	.0025	.0001	.0015	.0002	-.0003	.0094
2.8000	.0044	.0026	.0012	.0031	.0001	.0014	.0003	-.0005	.0097
1.6000	.0040	.0035	.0015	.0042	.0002	.0023	.0004	-.0004	.0104
1.2000	.0031	.0056	.0020	.0069	.0005	.0031	.0004	-.0017	.0127
1.0500	.0031	.0044	.0013	.0053	.0015	.0020	.0013	-.0009	.0123
1.0000	.0031	.0039	.0014	.0048	.0015	.0022	.0014	-.0004	.0121
.9500	.0031	.0027	.0013	.0032	.0010	.0021	.0013	-.0005	.0101
.9000	.0031	.0021	.0014	.0026	.0004	.0021	.0013	-.0004	.0094
.7000	.0027	.0046	.0014	.0056	.0017	.0022	.0014	-.0010	.0127
.5000	.0026	.0042	.0013	.0051	.0016	.0021	.0013	-.0009	.0119

TOTAL STATIC AERODYNAMICS (FORCE/ALPHA)							
MACH NO.	CD	CM	CL	CM	CNCL	CMAL	XCP/D
2.000	.4119	.0091	.0084	-.024	5.233	-13.445	2.6074
2.400	.4467	.0094	.0086	-.024	5.368	-14.023	2.6124
2.800	.5016	.0097	.0088	-.026	5.547	-14.684	2.6471
1.600	.5070	.0104	.0093	-.029	5.937	-16.417	2.7822
1.200	.7571	.0127	.0114	-.040	7.298	-22.436	3.1327
1.050	.8560	.0123	.0108	-.030	7.037	-21.404	3.0560
1.000	.8481	.0121	.0109	-.035	6.932	-20.231	2.9185
.950	.5850	.0101	.0093	-.026	5.809	-14.718	2.4337
.900	.3436	.0094	.0084	-.022	5.410	-17.426	2.3337
.700	.1935	.0127	.0123	-.041	7.253	-23.379	3.2231
.500	.1067	.0119	.0116	-.030	6.823	-21.453	3.2020

## V. COMPARISON WITH EXPERIMENT

Three cases are considered to show, first of all, the general accuracy of the method when compared with experiment and, second, how the program can be used to obtain engineering estimates of aerodynamics for configurations which do not exactly fit into one of the four categories listed previously. The three configurations are a body alone, a wing-body in which the wing is mounted on a strake, and a canard-body-tail in which the tail does not have streamwise tips.

The first of these configurations is the 5"/54 Rocket Assisted Projectile (body alone) for which the configuration geometry and input data are given in Figure 5 and the aerodynamics in Figure 10. This particular spin stabilized projectile has a nose length of about 2.5 calibers and a boattail length of 0.5 caliber. The theoretical drag coefficient is in very good agreement with experiment throughout the Mach number range. Fair agreement is obtained for normal force coefficient derivative and center of pressure. The normal force coefficient derivative is generally low in the lower supersonic speed range and approaches the experimental data at moderate supersonic Mach numbers.

A wing-body configuration is shown in Figure 6 and the corresponding aerodynamics in 11A and 11B. Note that in Figure 6, the tails are mounted on strakes which raises the question, "What does one use for the base diameter and wing planform?" The base diameter mainly determines the afterbody drag and the wing planform the wing lift. Since both of these quantities are a direct function of the base area and wing area respectively, it seems reasonable to compute these areas and then define the base diameter and wing planform from them. Thus the base area is computed including the strakes and then an equivalent base diameter defined. Next, the total wing area including the strake planform area, is computed and an equivalent wing obtained by adding this additional area to the chord and span. Although this does not change the configuration lift appreciably when based on wing area, it does change the lift considerably here because the wing lift is based on the body cross-sectional area. Using the above geometry modifications, the aerodynamics were computed and compared with experimental data in Figures 11A and 11B. The drag and center of pressure are shown in 11A and the normal force coefficient derivative in 11B. Excellent agreement with experiment is obtained for normal force and center of pressure. The theoretical drag is about ten percent high at transonic Mach numbers but according to Reference 5, the blockage of the test model in the wind tunnel was too high. Normally when the wind tunnel model is too large (too much blockage), drag values measured in the transonic Mach range fall off and it appears that this may have happened in this case to account for some of the above discrepancy.

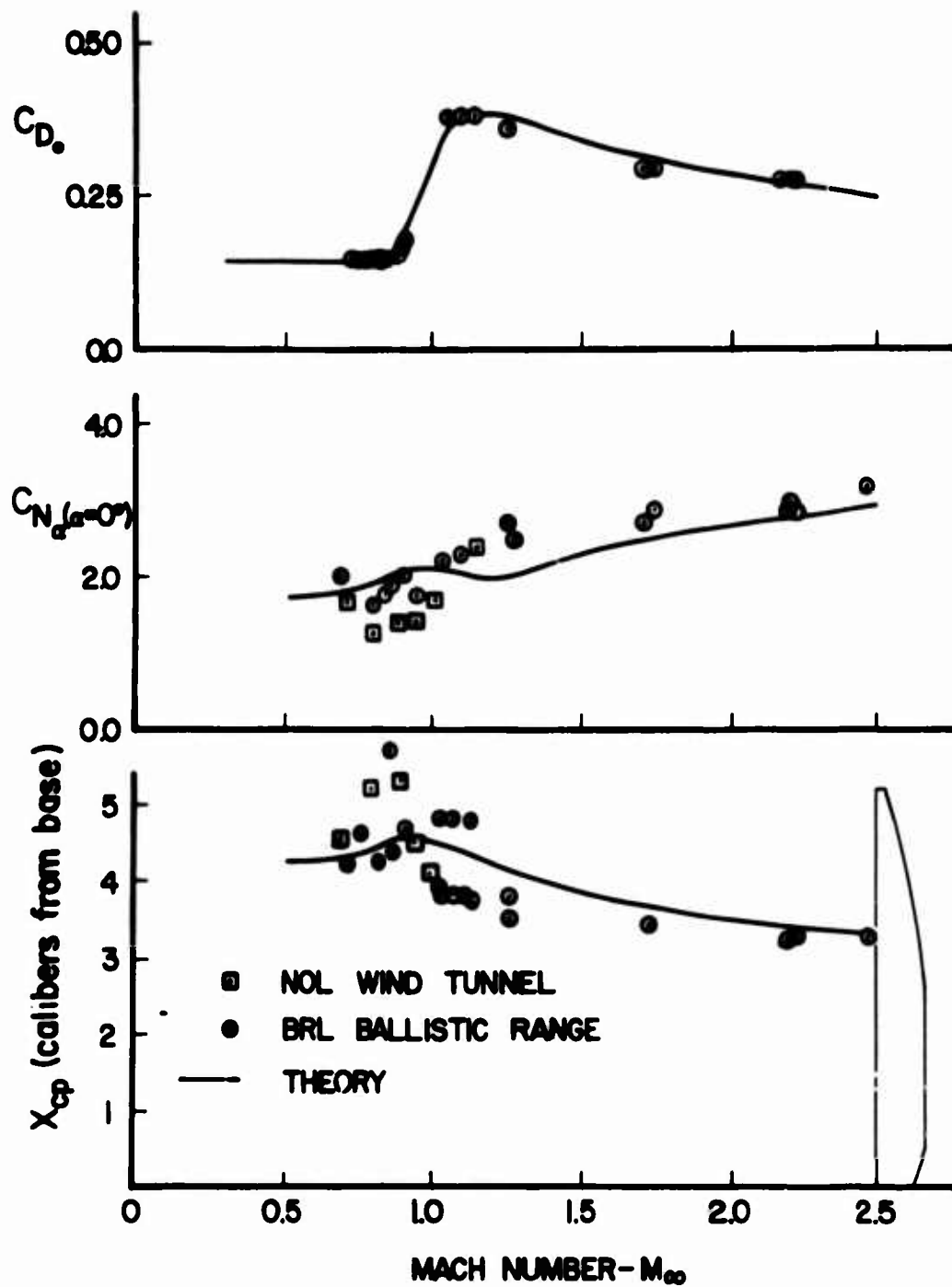


FIGURE 10

Comparison Theory and Test Data for 5"/54 Rap Projectile

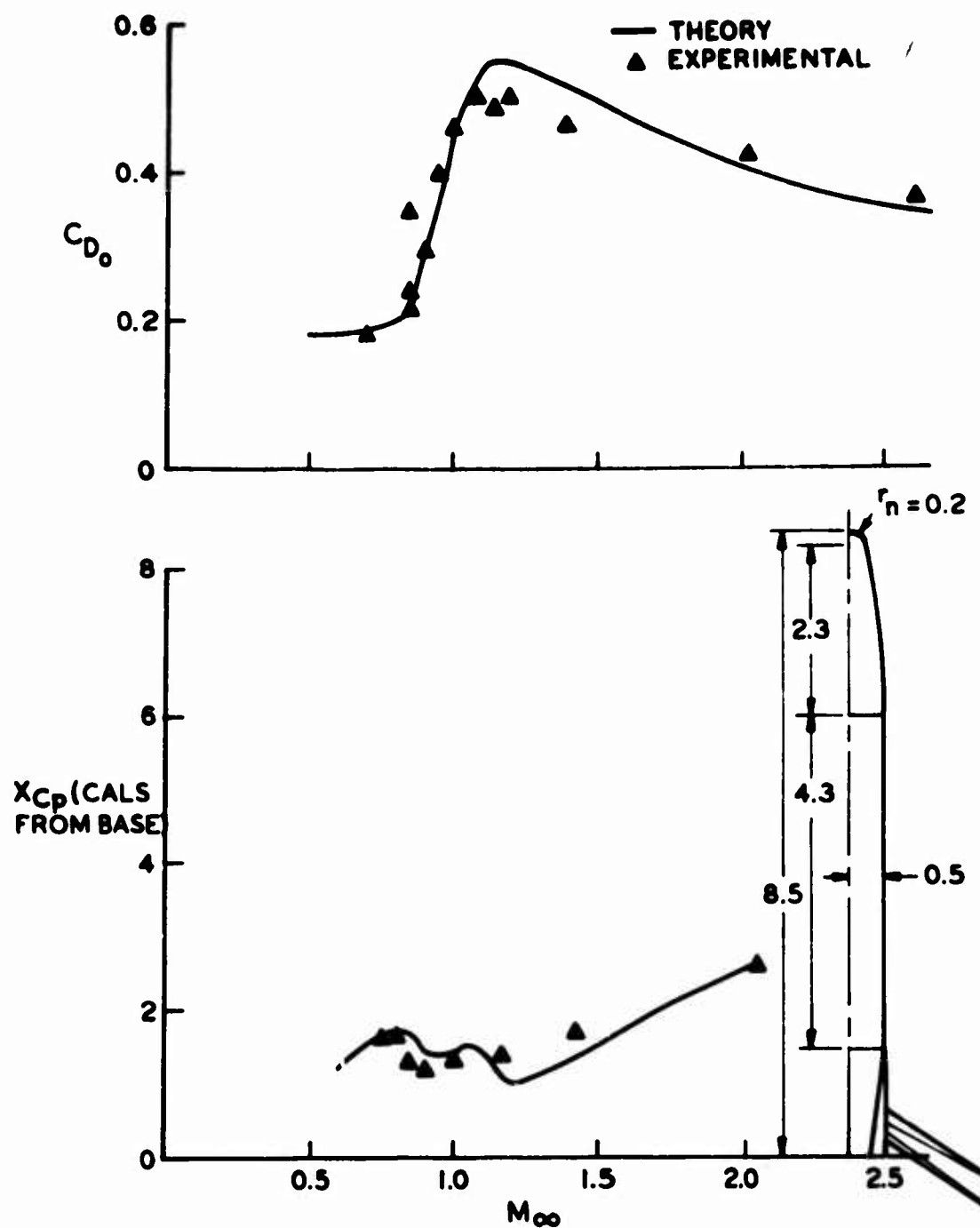


FIGURE 11(A)

Drag and Center of Pressure for a  
Typical Missile Configuration;  $AR = 4.5$

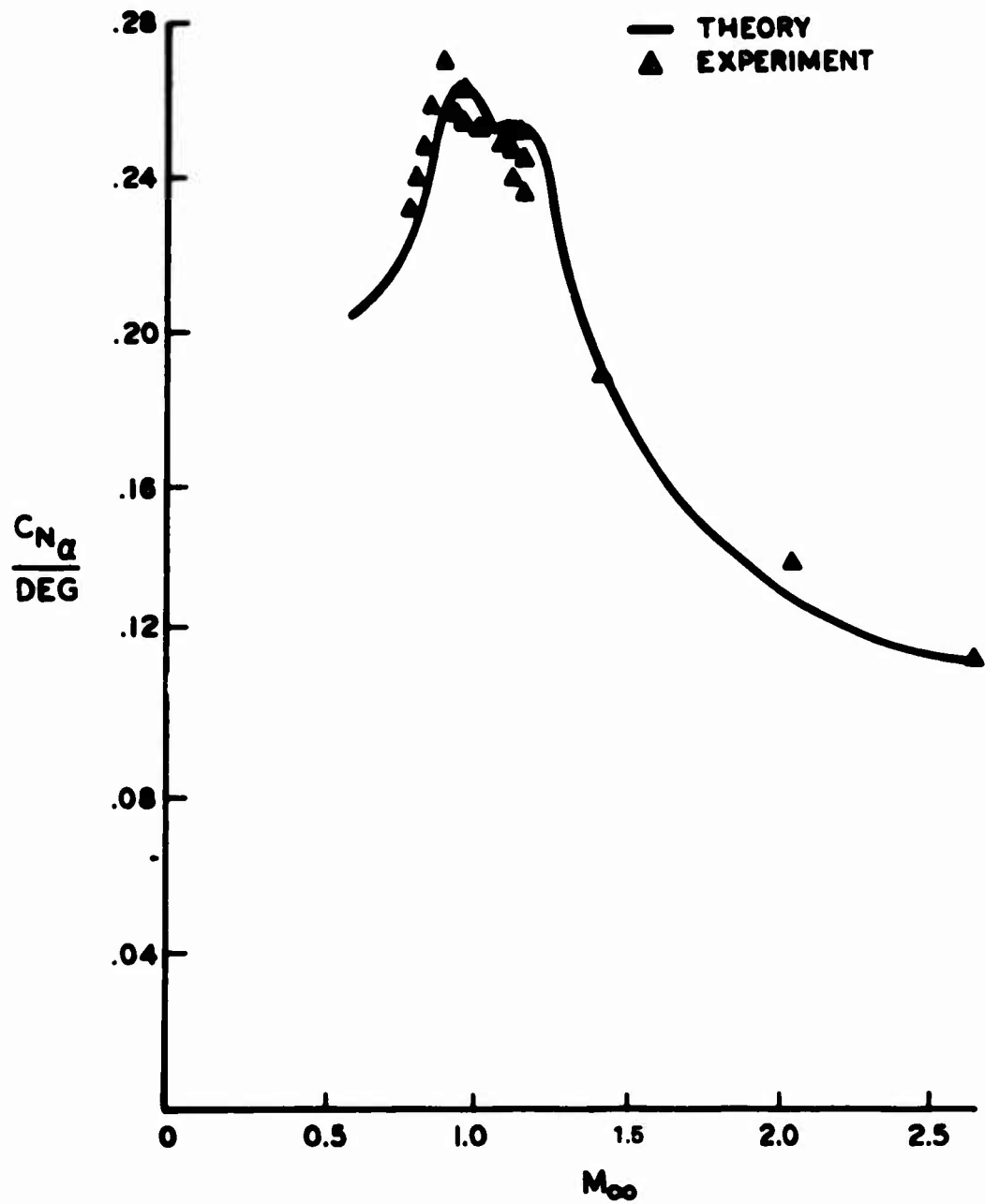


FIGURE 11(B)

Normal Force Coefficient Derivative for a Typical Missile Configuration;  $AR=4.5$

The third geometry considered is a very general canard-body-tail shown schematically in Figure 12A along with the normal force and center of pressure. Note that the tail does not have streamwise tips so the total wing area is again computed and an equivalent span calculated based on the chord and wing area. This gives reasonable values for normal force and center of pressure (Figure 12A), although it appears the tail alone lift is about ten percent too high causing a rearward shift in the center of pressure. The drag of the body alone, along with the canard and tail components, is shown in Figure 12B. The body alone drag agrees well with experiment in subsonic and supersonic flow but is unacceptable in transonic flow. This is because of the sixty percent blunt nose which the empirical transonic drag methodology does not account for. The wing drag is also high in transonic flow, but this is caused by the increase in body base pressure due to the presence of tail surfaces. This increase in drag is included in the curves at the bottom of Figure 12B. The empirical estimates of the body base pressure change due to fins is much higher for this case than the data suggest. However, the total configuration drag agrees with experiment within the accuracy bounds previously set forth, except in transonic flow.

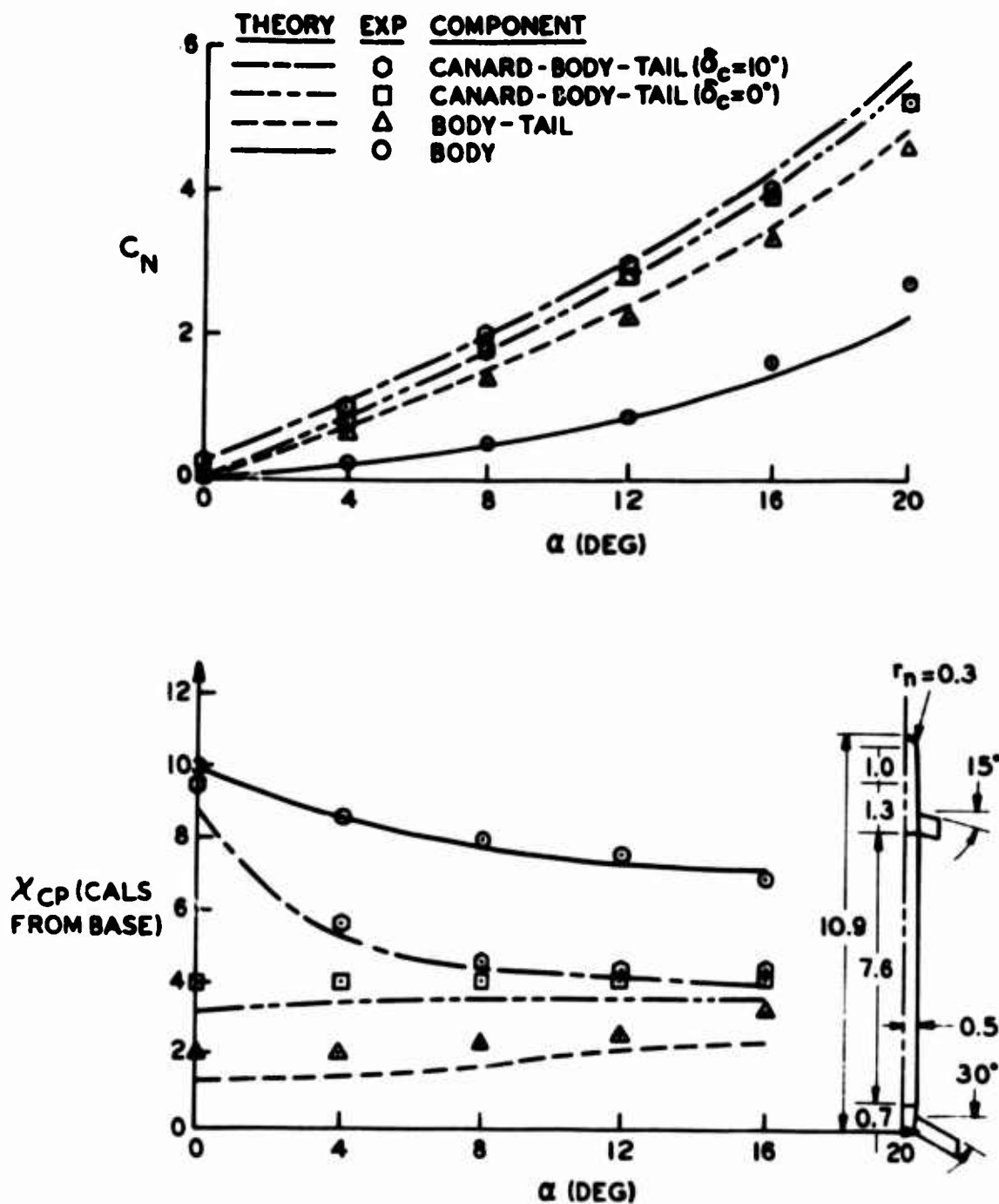


FIGURE 12(A)

Normal Force and Center of Pressure of  
A Missile Configuration;  $AR_t=4$ ,  $AR_c=2$ ,  $M_\infty=1.6$



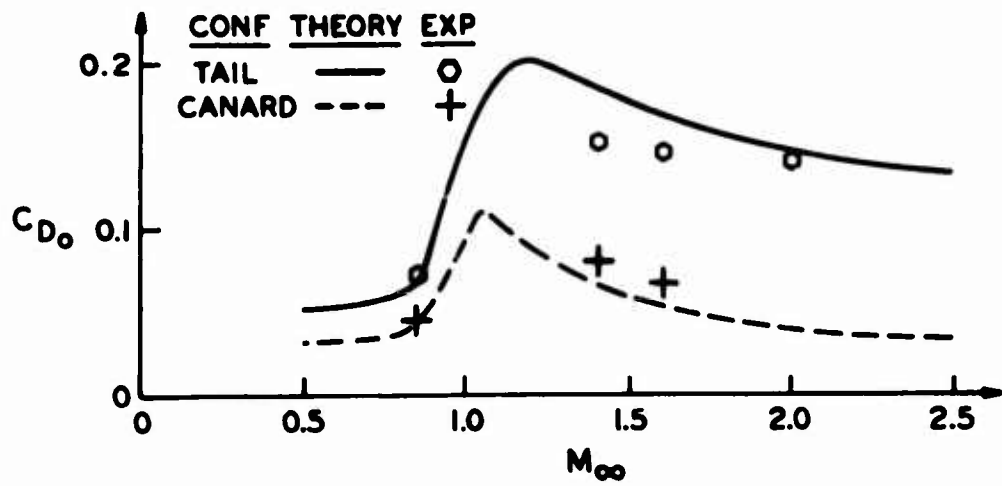
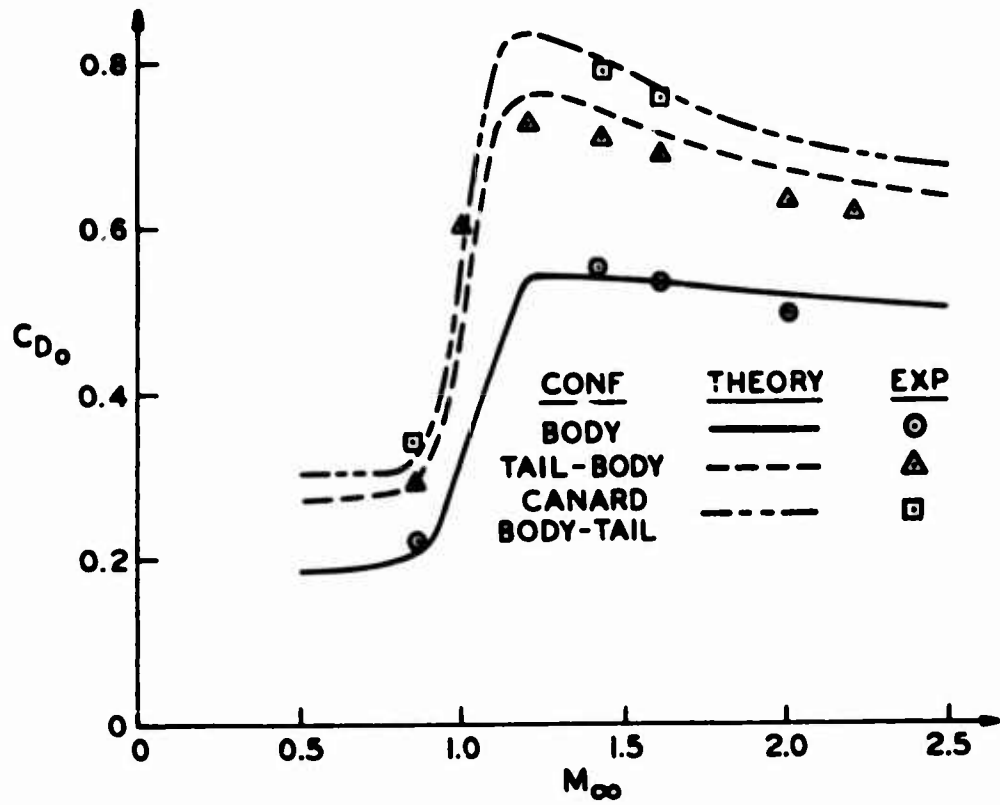


FIGURE 12(B)

Drag of a Missile Configuration and Its Components

## REFERENCES

1. Moore, F. G., *Aerodynamics of Guided and Unguided Weapons: Part I - Theory and Application*, NWL Technical Report TR-3018, December 1973.
2. Moore, F. G., *Body Alone Aerodynamics of Guided and Unguided Projectiles at Subsonic, Transonic, and Supersonic Mach Numbers*, NWL Technical Report TR-2796, November 1972.
3. Nielsen, J. N. and W. C. Pitts, *Wing-Body Interference at Supersonic Speeds With an Application to Combinations With Rectangular Wings*, NACA Technical Note TN-2677, 1952.
4. Douglass Aircraft Co., Inc., *USAF Stability and Control DATCOM*, Revisions by Wright Patterson Air Force Base, July 1963, 2 Vols.
5. Touch, L. M., *Transonic Wall Interference Effects on Bodies of Revolution*, AIAA Paper No. 72-1008.

**APPENDIX A**  
**Glossary**

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## Glossary

$AR_c$	Aspect ratio of canard
$AR_t$	Aspect ratio of tail
$C_{D_0}$	zero lift drag coefficient
$C_L$	Lift coefficient
$C_M$	Pitching moment coefficient
$C_{M_\alpha}$	Pitching moment coefficient derivative
$C_N$	Normal force coefficient
$C_{N_\alpha}$	Normal force coefficient derivative
$M_\infty$	Freestream Mach number
$r_{LE}$	Leading edge radius of tail or canard (ft)
$r_{TE}$	Trailing edge radius of wing (ft)
$(t/c)_r$	Thickness to chord ratio of wing at root
$(t/c)_t$	Thickness to chord ratio of wing at tip
$x,y$	Coordinates with x along body and y out right wing
$x_{cp}$	Center of pressure measured in calibers from nose tip unless otherwise specified
$\alpha$	Angle of attack
$\delta_c$	Canard deflection angle
$\lambda$	Wing taper ratio

**APPENDIX B**  
**Computer Program Listing**



PROGRAM MAIN TRACE

```

C      IT IS ASSUMED THE TRAILING EDGE RADIUS AT THE TIP CHORD IS PI*.DTW/RRW
C      TPN = WING THICKNESS AT ROOT(FT)
C      TTM = WING THICKNESS AT TIP(FT)
C      MW = NUMBER OF PLANES ALONG THE SEMISPAN OF WING WHERE PRESSURES ARE TO
C           BE CALCULATED.
C      MW=1 FOR DOUBLE WEDGE OR MODIFIED DOUBLE WEDGE. MW=2 FOR
C           BICONVEX AIRFOIL SECTION
C      GAC(1),CRC,CIC,RC,CMIC,CRC,RC,PTC,TRG,ITC,MC SAME AS THE ABOVE
C           DEFINITIONS EXCEPT FOR CANARDS.
C      XCG=DISTANCE(IN CHORD LENGTHS) OF WING TRAILING EDGE FROM
C           BASE(POSITIVE UPSTREAM OF BASE).
C      XC,XW= DISTANCE(IN CALIBERS) OF CANARD AND WING LEADING EDGE FROM NOSE TIP
C      DELTA,DELTA=TAIL AND CANARD DEFLECTION ANGLES(IN DEGREES)
C      DM,DC=DIAMETER OF BODY(IN FEET) AT TAIL AND CANARD ROOT CHORD. IF THE
C      DIAMETER VARIES, AN AVERAGE OF THE BODY DIAMETERS AT THE LEADING AND
C      TRAILING EDGES SHOULD BE USED.
C      XCG=REFERENCE POINT FOR MOMENTS AND CENTER OF PRESSURE(MEASURED IN
C      CALIBERS FROM MOST FORWARD POINT OF NOSE). CENTER OF PRESSURE IS MEASURED
C      POSITIVE AFT OF THE REFERENCE POINT AND PITCHING MOMENT POSITIVE NOSE UP.
C      READ(5,50) M
C      FORMAT(13)
C      DO 27 MW=1,M
C      K11=0
C      PEAD(5,43) AL,DIA,HB,AINF,RHOINF,AMUINF,IPRINT,NTYPE
C      FORMAT(4F10.6,2F15.12,2I5)
C      AREF1=3.14159*DIA**2/4.
C      WRITE(6,6) MW,AL,DIA
C      FORMAT(///,/,6X,*,CASE NO.,/,I3,/,/,30X,*,ANGLE OF ATTACK =,/,F6.2,
C      1*,DEGS,/,10X,*,REFERENCE DIAMETER =,/,F6.3,*,FT,/,/)
C      READ(5,163) XM,DELTAM,DM,XC,DELTAC,DC,XCG,MN
C      FORMAT(7F5.3, I5)
C      WRITE(6,7) AINF,RHOINF,AMUINF,XCG
C      FORMAT(5X,*,REFERENCE CONDITIONS,/,/,54X,*,SPEED OF SOUND =,/,
C      1F9.3,*, FT/SEC,/,/,54X,*,DENSITY =,/,F10.7,*, SLUGS/FT**3
C      2*,/,54X,*,ABSOLUTE VISCOSITY =,/,F15.12,*, LB-SEC/FT**2,/,54X,
C      3*,MOMENT REFERENCE =,/,F6.2,*,CALIBERS FROM NOSE TIP,/,/)
C      AL=AL/57.29583
C      ICOUNT=0
C      PEAD(5,15) (AM(I),I=1,MN)
C      FORMAT(16F5.3)
C      KCM=0
C      DO 1 J=1,MN
C      CM(J)=0.
C      CDF=0.
C      CAR=0.
C      CAM=0.
C      CAP=0.
C      CNV=0.
C      CMV=0.
C      CNF=0.
C      CNR=0.
C      CNW=0.
C      CNP=0.
C      CME=0.

```

PROGRAM MATN TOACF

```

115      CMR=0.
          CMW=0.
          CMP=0.
          CMV=0.
          CAFW(J)=0.
          CABW1(J)=0.
          CAMW(J)=0.
          CA2(J)=0.
          CAFCC(J)=0.
          CABCC1(J)=0.
          CAMC(J)=0.
          CA3(J)=0.
          CMWI(J)=0.
          CMCA(J)=0.
          CMWB(J)=0.
          CM8W(J)=0.
          CMCB(J)=0.
          CMBC(J)=0.
          CMCM(J)=0.
          CMT(J)=0.
          CMAL(J)=0.
          XCP(J)=0.
          CMT(J)=0.
          CMWI(J)=0.
          CMCA(J)=0.
          CMWB(J)=0.
          CM8W(J)=0.
          CMCB(J)=0.
          CMBC(J)=0.
          CMCM(J)=0.
          CMVIS(J)=0.
          CMRF=0.
          CMTB=0.
          CM8T=0.
          CMRF=0.
          CMTB=0.
          CMTB=0.
          CMG=0.
          CMFB=0.
          CM8F=0.
          CMG=0.
          CMFB=0.
          CM8F=0.
          CMTV=0.
          CMTV=0.
          ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1
          VOVS=AM(J)
          PREF=0.5

```

```

160      RETA=SQRT(ARS(VOVS**2-1.))
          TF(RETA,LF,0.319) RETA=0.319
          VINP=VOVS*ATNF
          PN=RHOINF*VINP/AMUINF
          TF(NTYPE,F0.1) GO TO 62
165

```



```

53 IF(ICOUNT-GY,1) GO TO 59
   PFAD(5,57) GAM(1),GAM(2),GAM(3),GAM(4),CPM,CTM,RM,CR1W,CR2W,PPM,
1PTM,TPM,TTM,XOC,RYEM,ITM
57 IF(GAM(1).LE.1.)GAM(1)=1.
   FORMAT(15F5.3,I5)
   MM=1
   TOC=TPM/CPM
   IF(IM.EQ.2) GO TO 64
   WRITE(6,63)
   DTEM=2.*RTM
   WRITE(6,71) RM,CPM,CTM,GAM(1),GAM(2),GAM(3),GAM(4),CR1W,CR2W,
71   FORMAT(50X,'SPAN=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50X,'ROOT CHORD=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50
1X,'TIP CHORD=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50X,'LEADING EDGE SWEEP=',F5.2,'DEG.',
2/50X,'FIRST LINE OF SINKS=',F5.2,'DEGS.',/,50X,'SECOND LINE OF SI
NKSS=',F5.2,'DEGS.',/,50X,'TRAILING EDGE SWEEP=',F5.2,'DEGS.',/
4/50X,'FIRST CHORD SEGMENT=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50X,'PEAR CHORD SEGMENT=',
5/5.3,'FT.',
6/50X,'ROOT THICKNESS=',F5.4,'FT.',/,50X,'TIP THICKNESS=',F6.4,
7'FT.',/,50X,'LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT ROOT=',F6.4,'FT.',/,50X,
8'LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT TIP=',F6.4,'FT.',/,50X,'TRAILING EDGE BLUNT
9NESS=',F6.4,'FT.',/,50X,'DEFLECTION ANGLE=',F5.2,'DEGS.',//)
63   FORMAT(//,20X,'WING GEOMETRY(DOUBLE WEDGE OR MODIFIED DOUBLE WEDGE
1   AIRFOIL DESIGN)',//)
   GO TO 140
64   WRITE(6,65)
65   FORMAT(//,40X,'WING GEOMETRY(BICONVEX AIRFOIL DESIGN)',//)
   WRITE(6,66) RM,CPM,CTM,GAM(1),TPM,TTM,RRM,RTM,DELTAM
66   FORMAT(50X,'SPAN=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50X,'ROOT CHORD=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50
1X,'TIP CHORD=',F5.3,'FT.',/,50X,'LEADING EDGE SWEEP=',F5.2,'DEG.',
2/50X,'ROOT THICKNESS=',F6.4,'FT.',/,50X,'TIP THICKNESS=',F6.4,
3'FT.',/,50X,'LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT ROOT=',F6.4,'FT.',/,50X,
4'LEADING EDGE RADIUS AT TIP=',F6.4,'FT.',/,50X,'DEFLECTION ANGLE=
5/5.2,'DEGS.',//)
140  READ(5,57) GAC(1),GAC(2),GAC(3),GAC(4),CRC,CTC,BC,CRIC,CRCZ,RRC,
1RTC,TRC,ITC,XOC1,RYEC,IC
   IF(GAC(1).LE.1.) GAC(1)=1.
   IF(CRC.LE.0.0001) GO TO 59
   IF(ITC.EQ.2) GO TO 68
   WRITE(6,69)
69   FORMAT(//,20X,'CANARD GEOMETRY(DOUBLE WEDGE OR MODIFIED DOUBLE WED
1GE AIRFOIL DESIGN)',//)
   DTEC=2.*RTEC
   WRITE(6,71) RC,CPC,CTC,GAC(1),TRC,ITC,XOC,DELTAC
   GO TO 59
69   WRITE(6,70)
70   FORMAT(//,40X,'CANARD GEOMETRY(BICONVEX AIRFOIL DESIGN)',//)
   WRITE(6,66) RC,CPC,CTC,GAC(1),TRC,ITC,XOC,DELTAC
59   IF(IAM(J).LT.1.049) GO TO 141
   CALL WING(GAM,CPM,CTM,RM,CR1W,CR2W,PPM,TPM,TTM,MM,ITM)
   IF(NTYPE.EQ.4) ADEF1=RM/2.*(CRH*CTW)
   APW=2.*RM/(CPM*CTW)
   CMM(J)=(4.*SUM3+CARLW)/APFF1
   AR1=ARS(1.05-AM(J))
220

```

PROGRAM	MAIN	TRACE
225	141	IF(IAR1.LY.0.001) CA10=(CAW(J) GO TO 142 IF(IAM(J).GT.0.04) GO TO 143 CAW(J)=0. GO TO 142 CAW(J)=5.*CA10*(AM(J)-0.05) CR=CRM CT=CTM CALL SKINFM CAF(J)=CAFMI/AREF1 IF(IRM.LE.0.0001) GO TO 152 RTEN1=RTEN*RTM/RRW GO TO 153 RTEN1=RTEN CALL BASEPH(RTEM,RTEN1,CABW) CABW1(J)=CABW/AREF1 MC=2 IF(IAM(J).LY.1.049) GO TO 144 CALL WINGGAG,CR,CTC,BC,CR1C,CR2C,RR,RTC,TRC,TRC,MC,IC) CANC(J)=14.*SUM3*(CABLW)/AREF1 IF(IAR1.LY.0.001) CA20=CANC(J) GO TO 145 IF(IAM(J).GT.0.04) GO TO 146 CANC(J)=0. GO TO 145 CANC(J)=5.*CA20*(AM(J)-0.05) CR=CRP CT=CTC BM=BM BN=BN CALL SKINFM CAF(J)=CAFMI/AREF1 IF(IRM.LE.0.0001) GO TO 150 RTEC1=RTEC*RTC/RRC GO TO 151 RTEC1=RTEC CALL BASEPH(RTEC,RTEC1,CABC) CABC1(J)=CABC/AREF1 BM=BM1 IF(NTYPE.EQ.4) GO TO 5 CALL GEOM AM(J)=VOVS IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 17 IF(AM1.NE.2) GO TO 17 THEC=A:AM(RP(1)) THETA=THEC*57.29583 WRITE(6,30) THETA 30 FORMAT(1X,17MCONE HALF ANGLE =,F10.5,/) 17 CONTINUE CALL SKINFM CALL BASEP CALL PRAND IF(IAR1.LY.0.001) GO TO 14 IF(VOVS.LY.1.2) CALL NORMF0 14 IF(VOVS.GE.0.01) GO TO 19

```

PROGRAM      MAIN      TRACE
290          TCT=NN1
             IF(NSHAPF.EQ.3) TCT=NN2
             IF(NSHAPF.EQ.5) TCT=NN2
             TME1=ATAN(RBP(ICT))*57.293
             IF(TME1.GE.10.) GO TO 51
             CAV=C.
             GO TO 5
295          CAV=0.012*(TME1-10.)
             GO TO 5
             IF(VOVS.LY.1.19) GO TO 2
             CALL HYBRID
             GO TO 5
299          2 CALL TRANS
             5 CA=CAF+CAR+CAW+CAP
             61 CA1(J)=CA
             CAF1(J)=CAF
             CAB1(J)=CAB
             CAW1(J)=CAW
             CAP1(J)=CAP
             XT=0.
295          IF(NTYPE.EQ.4) GO TO 52
             XT=XB(MN)*RR
             CALL INTERP(ALOD,ETA,XT,ETA1,7,3)
             AREF=3.14159*AREF**2
             AWC1=VOVS*SIN(AL)
             CALL INTERP(AMC,CDC,AWC1,CDC1,9,3)
             CNV=CDC1*ETA1*AP*AL**2/AREF
             CNV=-ETA1*CDC1*AP*AL**2*XP/(AREF*2.*RREF)
             IF(AL.GT.0.0175) GO TO 52
             CNV=0.
             CNV=0.
295          CN1(J)=CNF+CNB+CNW+CNV*CNV
             IF(NTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 164
             TOP=2
             TOP1=1
310          IF(NTYPE.EQ.3) IOP1=2
             K11=K11+1
             CALL LYFT(9W,GAM11),CRW,CTW,XW,XT,DELTAW,IOP,IOP1,TRW,TTW,KOM,
             1AREF1,OM1
315          IF(NTYPE.NE.3) GO TO 164
             TOP=1
             CALL LYFT(9C,GAC11),CPC,CTC,XC,XT,DELTAC,IOP,IOP1,TRC,ITC,KOM,
             1AREF1,DC1
320          CN1(J)=CNF+CNB+CNW+CNV*CNV
             IF(VOVS.LY.1.19) KOM=KOM+1
             CNW1(J)=CNWF
             CNB1(J)=CNBT
             CNW1(J)=CNWF
             CNB1(J)=CNBT
             CNW1(J)=CNWF
             CNB1(J)=CNBT
             CNW1(J)=CNWF
             CNB1(J)=CNBT
330          CNCA(J)=CNCF
             CNCA(J)=CNCF

```

```

335      CMCR(J)=CMCR
      CMRC(J)=CMRC
      CNCM(J)=CNTV
      CMCM(J)=CMTV
      CM(J)=CMF+CMR+CMW+CMV
      CA2(J)=CAFW(J)+CAB1(J)+CAW1(J)+CNWB(J)+CNS(SI)*(DELTA/57.28)
      CA3(J)=CAFV(J)+CAB1(J)+CAW1(J)+CNWB(J)+CNS(SI)*(DELTA/57.28)
      CAT(J)=CAFV(J)+CAB1(J)+CAW1(J)+CNWB(J)+CNS(SI)*(DELTA/57.28)
      CNT(J)=CM(J)+
10CNM(J)
      CMT(J)=CM(J)+
10CMC(J)+CNT(J)+XCG
      CL(J)=CNT(J)*SIN(AL)+CAT(J)*COS(AL)
      CL(J)=CNT(J)*COS(AL)-CAT(J)*SIN(AL)
      IF(ABS(AL).LT.0.0001) GO TO 1
      CNAL(J)=CNT(J)/AL
      CNAL(J)=CMT(J)/CNT(J)
      XCP(J)=-CMT(J)/CNT(J)
1      CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,*)
2      FORMAT(//.53X,'BODY AXIAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS',//.1X,'MACH NO.',
114X,
1IN FRICTION',14X,'BASE PRESSURE',13X,'PRESSURE',14X,'PROTRUSIONS',
2*14X,'TOTAL',//)
      DO 31 L=1,MN
9      WRITE(6,9) AM(L),CAFV(L),CAB1(L),CAW1(L),CAB1(L),CA1(L)
31      FORMAT(3X,F6.3,18X,F6.4,20X,F6.4,17X,F6.4,16X,F6.4,17X,F6.4)
      CONTINUE
      IF(NTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 126
      WRITE(6,121)
121      FORMAT(//.53X,'WING AXIAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS',//.1X,'MACH NO.',
114X,'SKIN FRICTION',14X,'BASE PRESSURE',13X,'PRESSURE',14X,
2*TOTAL',//)
      DO 122 L=1,MN
      WRITE(6,9) AM(L),CAFV(L),CAB1(L),CAW1(L),CAB1(L),CA2(L)
122      CONTINUE
      IF(NTYPE.EQ.3) GO TO 120
      WRITE(6,123)
123      FORMAT(//.53X,'CANARD AXIAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS',//.1X,'MACH NO.',
114X,'SKIN FRICTION',14X,'BASE PRESSURE',13X,'PRESSURE',14X,
2*TOTAL',//)
      DO 124 L=1,MN
      WRITE(6,9) AM(L),CAFV(L),CAB1(L),CAW1(L),CAB1(L),CA3(L)
124      CONTINUE
124      WRITE(6,125)
125      FORMAT(//.53X,'NORMAL FORCE CONTRIBUTIONS',//.3X,'MACH NO.',4X,
1*BODY ALONE',4X,'WING ALONE',2X,'CANARD ALONE',3X,'WING-BODY',
2*4X,'BODY-WING',3X,'CANARD-BODY',2X,'BODY-CANARD',2X,
3*CANARD-WING',5X,'TOTAL',//)
      DO 127 L=1,MN
      WRITE(6,124) AM(L),CN(L),CNMI(L),CNCA(L),CNCR(L),CNCP(L),
10CNRC(L),CNCH(L),CNT(L)
127      CONTINUE
124      FORMAT(1X,10(3X,F7.4,3X))
126      WRITE(6,12)

```

```

12  FORMAT(//,53X,'TOTAL STATIC AERODYNAMICS(FORCE/ALPHA)',//,10Y,
    14PACH NO.',10X,'CD',
    110X,'CM',10X,'CL',10X,'CM',10X,'CNAL',10X,'CNAL',10X,'XCP',//)
    DO 14 L=1,MN
    WRITE(6,13) AMIL),CNI(L),CNI(L),CL(L),CMY(L),CNAL(L),CNAL(L),XCP(L)
14  CONTINUE
13  FORMAT(12X,F5.3,9X,F6.4,6X,F6.4,6X,F6.3,5X,F7.3,7X,F8.3,
    18X,F7.4)
27  CONTINUE
    END

```

390

395

```

SUBROUTINE AINTFP(D,C,F,ANSWER,A,P,N,M)
DIMENSION D(1),C(1),F(1),M
DO 100 I=1,N
IF(A-C(I)) 200,100,100
100 CONTINUE
200 GO 300 J=1,M
IF(B-D(J)) 400,300,300
300 CONTINUE
400 A1=D(J)-D(J-1)
      B1=B-D(J-1)
      C1=E(I-1,J)-E(I-1,J-1)
      X1=A1+C1/A1
      D1=X1+E(I-1,J-1)
      A2=D(J)-D(J-1)
      B2=B-D(J-1)
      C2=E(I,J)-E(I,J-1)
      X2=B2+C2/A2
      D2=X2+E(I,J-1)
      A3=C(I)-C(I-1)
      B3=A-C(I-1)
      C3=D2-D1
      X3=B3+C3/A3
      ANSWER=X3+D1
      RETURN
END

```

```
FUNCTION ARCOSH(7)
  ARCOSH=ALOG(7+ SQRT(7**2-1.))
  RETURN
END
```

FUNCTION	APCOS	YDICE	CDR 660) FTM V3.0-01-01=0	11/03/73	17.34.31.	PAGE
		FUNCTION APCOS(X,Y) Z=SQRT(ABS(Y**2-X**2)) APCOS=ATAN2(Z,X) RETURN END				
		S				



FUNCTION ARSECH TRACE

FUNCTION ARSECH(7)  
ARSECH=ALOG(1.77+SQRT(1.77\*\*2-1.))  
RETURN  
END

END OF FTN V3.0-P3.0-01=C

11/23/73 17.14.31.

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```

FUNCTION  AOSIN  YDACE
      FUNCTION ARSIN(X,Y)
      Z=SQRT(ARS(Y**2-X**2))
      APSIN=ATAN2(X,Z)
      RETURN
      END

```

5

END 400 FTM V3.0-030 0PT=C 11/3/73 17.34.31.

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```

FUNCTION APSINH(7)
  APSINH=ALOG(7+SQRT(7**2+1.))
  RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION

APTANH

TRACE

FUNCTION APTANH(7)  
APTANH=.5\*BLNG((1.+7)/(1.-7))  
RETURN  
END

CC- 4600 FTM V3.0-03-00 OPT=U

11/3/73

17.34.31.

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SUBROUTINE ILUNT
C04MON/GF04ZP(6),X(30),Z(33),C2,N,N5HAP,N1,M2,X3(2*5),Z5(225)
C04MON/GF01/REP(225),PFTA
C04MON/GF02/NN1,MN2,MN3,MN4,MFL,MILUNT,MN,NMI,IPRINT,MJ14
C04MON/GENT/VOVS,AL,XM,YM,XIN,YINT,MN1A
C04MON/GF06/K,F,R,RPF
C04MON/GF05/ C3
CALL FD5(X(1),X(1),X(1),X(2),X(3),X(4),X(5),X(1),R(2),Z(3),Z(4),R(5),
10Z3)
VOVS=VOVS
IF(VOVS.LE.1.19) VOV=1.00*1
AMU=TAN(ASIN(1./VOV))*F
IF(ORB.LE.AMU) GO TO 21
AMU=ATAN(ORB)/F
VOVS=1./SIN(AMU)
BEIA=SQRT(ABS(VOVS**2-1.))
J=1
21 TH1=ATAN(ORB)
XK=R(1)*COS(TH1)
2 IF(VOVS.GT.2.1) GO TO 14
THET1=27.5/57.295
O=TAN(THET1)
IF(U.LT.ORG) U=ORG
THET1=ATAN(O)
XM=-RO*SIN(THET1)
YM=R3*COS(THET1)
XB(1)=XM-YM/TAN(THET1)
GO TO 17
14 YM=RR*GTA/VOVS
XM=-R3/VOVS
XB(1)=XR**2/XM
THE =ATAN(YM/(XM-YB(1)))
THET1=THE*F
XM=-R3*SIN(THET1)
YM=R3*COS(THET1)
XB(1)=XM-YM/TAN(THET1)
ZP(1)=TAN(THET1)
THE=THET1*57.295
RB(1)=0.
XR(2)=YM
RB(2)=YM
RBP(1)=TAN(THET1)
ZUP(2)=RBP(1)
Z=SQRT(1.+Z1**2)
XI=-DUB*Z/Z
XI=KR/Z
XINT=XI
YINT=YI
XIXM=ABS(XI-XM)
MN1A=2
IF(XIXM-.001) 19,13,19
19 K=1
MN1=2
GO TO 16
19 Z=14./VOV**2

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```

6C      IF(F.LT.2.5) F=2.5
        YR(1)=YR(1)+.01/VNV **FDR(2)*(TME/T(.))**2
        DO 3 K=3,150
          A=K-2
          PRK(1)=SDRT(DR**2-YR(K)**2)
          XRIK(1)=XRI(K)+.01/VNV **EPRR(K)*A**C.5C*(TME/30.1)**2
          PRP(K)=-YR(K)/PRK(1)
          IF(XB(K+1).GE.XI) GO TO 10
          3 CONTINUE
          10 XRIK(1)=XI
             PRK(1)=RI
             PRP(K+1)=DRB
             IF(MN1A.EQ.2) GO TO 16
             MN1=K+1
             MN2=MN1+10
             K=K+1
             XRIK(1)=XI
             PRK(1)=RI
             PRP(K+1)=DRP(K)
             IF(MFL.EQ.2) MN1=K+1
             IF(RI.GE.DR) GO TO 99
             DX=-XI/6.
             DR=(RI-RI)/6.
             DO 13 J=1,5
               K=K+1
               XRIK(1)=XRI(K)+DX
               PRK(1)=PR(K)+DP
               PRP(K+1)=DRB
             13 CONTINUE
             IF(MFL.EQ.2) MN1=K+1
             IF(MFL.EQ.2) MN2=K+1
             IF(MN1A.EQ.1) GO TO 99
             K=K+1
             TJ=1
             XRIK(1)=XRI(1)
             PRK(1)=PR(1)
             CALL FDP5(X,R,XRI(K+1),PRP(K+1),N1,1)
             20 RETI=BETA
                TFCBFT1=GT.1.) RETI=1.
                K=K+1
                XRIK(1)=XRI(K)+C3*BETI*PR(K)
                CALL INTERP(X,R,XRI(K+1),PR(K+1),N1,3)
                CALL FDP5(X,R,XRI(K+1),PRP(K+1),N1,1)
                K=K+1
                TJ=TJ+1
                17 A=TJ
                   CS=A+C3
                   RETI=BETA
                   TFCBFT1=GT.1.) RETI=1.
                   XRIK(1)=XRI(K)+C3*BETI*PR(K)
                   IF(XRI(K+1).GE.X(N1)) XRI(K+1)=X(N1)
                   CALL INTERP(X,R,XRI(K+1),PR(K+1),N1,3)
                   CALL FDP5 (X,R,XRI(K+1),PRP(K+1),N1,1)
                   IF(XRI(K+1).LT.(X(N1)-.0001)) GO TO 17
                   TJ=1

```



```

YR(K+1)=X(N1)
OR(K+1)=O(N1)
CALL FOPS(X,P,YR(K+1),ORP(K+1),N1,1)
NN1=K+1
GO TO 99
99  PFTUEN
FMD

```

SUBROUTINE CP3DM TRACE

COMMON/GE01/ ROP(225),RETA

COMMON/DIS2/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,SUM6,CABLM

COMMON/CPWING/ TGA(70),ETA(70),AMU,XP,XZ(70),YP,DZDX(70),XT(70),IL

PI=3.1415927

BI=SUM6

VI= (XT(1)+BETA\*BI/2.-XO(IL ))/(TGA(IL)+BETA)

NO 1 J=1,IL

AR=ABS(XP-XO(J))

IF(AB.LT.0.000001) GO TO 25

SIG(J)=TGA(J)\*YP/(XP-XO (J))

GO TO 26

SIG(J)=1.

XMA(J)=YP /TAN(AMU) +XO(J)

XGA(J)=TGA(J)\*YP +XO(J)

X1=YP\*TGA(1)+XO(1)

XG=XGA(J)-X1

XH=XMA(J)-X1

YPP=XP-X1

IF(XMA(J).GE.XGA(J)) GO TO 2

IF(XP.GE.XMA(J)) GO TO 3

GO TO 1

IF(XP.GE.XGA(J)-0.0001) GO TO 6

IF(SIG(J).LE.1.00001) SIG(J)=1.00001

A=PI\*BETA\*SORT(ETA(J)\*\*2-1.)

R=SQRT((ETA(J)\*\*2-1.)/(SIG(J)\*\*2-1.))

PHEX=-2.\*(DZDX(J+1)-DZDX(J))/A\*ARCOSH(B)

SUM1=SUM1+PHEX

IF(YP.LT.VI) GO TO 1

X1J=XT(J)+BETA\*(BI/2.-YP)

IF(XP.LT.X1J) GO TO 1

SI=TGA(J)\*(BI/2.-YP)/(XP-XT(J))

B2=(ETA(J)\*\*2+SI)/(1.+SI)/ETA(J)

IF(B2.LE.1.00001) B2=1.00001

PHEXT= (DZDX(J+1)-DZDX(J))/A\*ARCOSH(P2)

SUM1=SUM1+PHEXT

GO TO 1

IF(XP.GE.XGA(J)-0.0001) GO TO 4

GO TO 1

IF(XP.GE.XMA(J)) GO TO 5

```

      A=SQRT(1.-ETA(J)**2)*RFTA
      PMEX=-DZDX(J+1)-DZDX(J))/A
      SUM1=SUM1+PMEX
      IF(YP.LT.YI) GO TO 1
      XIJ=XI(J)+RFTA*(R1/2.-YP)
      IF(XP.LT.XI) GO TO 1
      SI=TGA(J)*(R1/2.-YP)/(XP-XI(J))
      R2=(SI+ETA(J)**2)/(ETA(J)*(1.+SI))
      IF(R2.GE.0.99999) R2=0.99999
      PMEXT=(DZDX(J+1)-DZDX(J))/(A*(PI-2.*ASTN(R))
      SUM1=SUM1+PMEXT
      GO TO 1

5     A=PI*RFTA*SQRT(1.-ETA(J)**2)
      IF(SIG(J).GE.0.99999) SIG(J)=.99999
      R=SQRT(ETA(J)**2-SIG(J)**2)/(1.-SIG(J)**2))
      PMEX=-DZDX(J+1)-DZDX(J))/A*(PI-2.*ASTN(R))
      SUM1=SUM1+PMEX
      IF(YP.LT.YI) GO TO 1
      XIJ=XI(J)+RFTA*(R1/2.-YP)
      IF(XP.LT.XI) GO TO 1
      SI=TGA(J)*(R1/2.-YP)/(XP-XI(J))
      R2=(ETA(J)**2+SI)/(1.+SI)/ETA(J)
      IF(R2.GE.0.99999) R2=0.99999
      PMEXT=(DZDX(J+1)-DZDX(J))/A*ACOS(R2)
      SUM1=SUM1+PMEXT
      GO TO 1

1     CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DISC1
COMMON/GFOM/RP(6),X(10),PI(10),C2,N,NCHAPF,N1,N2,XB(225),PR(225)
COMMON/GF01/RBP(225),BETA
COMMON/GEO2/NN1,N2,NN3,NN4,NFL,NRLUPT,NN,NNI,IPRINT,NV1A
COMMON/DISC1/JK,A12,SUM,JH,PI
COMMON/DAT1/Y(100),AK(100),AE(100),C(225),C1(225),C3
D=ARS(RBP(JH)-RBP(JH-1))
XT=XR(JH)-BETA*RB(JH)
TAU=BETA*RB(1)/(XB(1)-XI)
IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.999999
CALL INTERPT,AK,TAU,AKX,100,3)
CALL INTERPT,AE,TAU,AEX,100,3)
CURVATURE SOLUTION FOR FIRST ORDER FUNCTION
THR2=C(JH)*BETA*SORT(XB(1)-XI)*.4./3.*SORT(2.)/PI*SQRT(1.+TAU)*
1(AEX/TAU-AKX)*SORT(META*RB(JH))
HALF=0.
IF(0.LE.0.0001) GO TO 98
HALF=C(JH)*2.*BETA/PI*SORT(RB(JH)/RB(1))*SQRT(2.*TAU/(1.+TAU))*
1((1.+TAU)/TAU*AEX-AKX)
98 SUM=SUM+THR2*HALF
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE NISC2
COMMON/GCN/PP(6),X(30),P(30),C(30),N,N=1,N1,N2,NB(225), (225)
COMMON/GF01/ RP(225),RETA
COMMON/NAT1/ Y(100),AK(100),AE(100),C(205),C1(225),C3
COMMON/NISC/T,J,K,A12,SUM,JM,PI
COMMON/NISC2/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5, (6),CABLM
CURVATURE SOLUTION.
XI=XB(JM)-BETA*PB(JM)
YAU=RETA*PB(1)/XB(1)-XI
IF(YAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.999999
CALL INTERP(T,AK,TAU,AKX,100,3)
CALL INTERP(T,AE,TAU,AEX,100,3)
A=SQRT(XB(1)-XI)
B=SQRT(1.-TAU)
D=2./PI*SQRT(2.
)
A1=C(JM)*SQRT(RETA*PB(JM))
R1=SQRT(1.-TAU)*PB(1)/(TAU*PB(JM))
SUM1=SUM1-A1 *A**1.5*./9.*D*B*(13.-TAU)*AKX-4.*AEX)
SUM2=SUM2-A1 *A**2.*D*B*(AKX-AEX)
SUM3=SUM3+A1 *RETA*A**2./3.*D*B*(AEX/TAU-AKX)
SUM4=SUM4-A1 /A*D*AKX/B
SUM5=SUM5+A1 *RETA/A*D*B*(11.-TAU)/TAU*AEX-AKX)
SUM6=SUM6-A1 *RETA**2/A*D/B*(12.-TAU)/TAU**2*AEX-(12.-TAU)/
1TAU*AKX)/3.
E=ABS(PB(JM)-RPP(JM-1))
IF(E.LT.0.0001) GO TO 99
C CORNER SOLUTION
A2=A**2
F=SQRT(PB(JM)/RPP(1))/PI
G=SQRT(2.-TAU)/B
IF(TAU.GT.0.999) GO TO 2
H=1./(1.-TAU)
M1=C(JM)
SUM1 = SUM1-H1*A.*A2*B**2*C*(AKX-AEX)
SUM2 = SUM2-H1*2.*F*B*AKX
SUM3 = SUM3+H1*2.*BETA*F*G*(B**2*AEX/TAU-AKX)
IF(TAU.LT.0.999) GO TO 1
SUM4=SUM4+H1/(A.*BETA*PB(JM))
SUM5=SUM5+3.*H1/(A.*PB(JM))
SUM6=SUM6-7.*RETA*H1/(B.*PB(JM))
GO TO 99
1 SUM4 = SUM4+H1*F/A2*B*C*(AKX-AEX)
SUM5 = SUM5+H1*BETA*F/A2*B*G*(AEX/TAU-AKX)
SUM6 = SUM6-H1*RETA**2/A2*B*G*(12.-TAU**2)/TAU**2*AEX-(12.-TAU)
1/TAU*AKX)
99 RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DTSC3
COMMON/GFOM/FP(6),X(30),C(30),C2,N,NS-DOE,N1,N2,XB(225),CA(225)
COMMON/GE01/ RBP(225),PETA
COMMON/DAT1/ T(100),AK(100),AE(100),C(225),C1(225),C2
COMMON/DTSC/ J,K,AT2,SUM,JH,PI
D=ARS(RBP(JH)-RBP(JH-1))
XI=XR(JH)-BETA*PR(JH)
TAU=RETA*RR(1)/(XB(1)-XI)
IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.999999
CALL INTERP(T,AK,TAU,AKX,100,3)
CALL INTERP(T,AE,TAU,AEX,100,3)
CURVATURE SOLUTION FOR COMPLEMENTARY FUNCTION
A=SQRT(2.*TAU*PR(JH)/(RB(1)*(1.+TAU)))
B=C1(JH)*BETA/PI*SQRT(BETA*RB(JH))
SUM=SUM+2.*BETA*C1(JH)/PI*A*((1.+TAU)/TAU*AEX-AKX)
IF(D.LE.0.0001) GO TO 99
CORNER SOLUTION FOR COMPLEMENTARY FUNCTION
B1=-C3*BETA/PI
IF(TAU.GT.0.995) GO TO 1
SUM1=B*SQRT(XB(1)-XI)*4./3.*SQRT(2.*(1.+TAU))*(AEX/TAU-AKX)
SUM2=B1/(XB(1)-XI)*A/(1.-TAU)*(AEX/TAU-AKX)
GO TO 2
1 SUM1=0.
SUM2=-3.*C3 / (A.*RB(1))
2 SUM=SUM+SUM1+SUM2
99 RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE DISC4 TRACE

```

SUBROUTINE DISC4
COMMON/GEOM/PP(6),X(30),R(30),C2,N,NF=PP(6),N1,N2,XB(225),PR(225)
COMMON/GEOL/ PRP(225),BETA
COMMON/DAT1/ T(100),AK(100),AE(100),C(225),C1(225),C3
COMMON/DISC/1,J,K,AT2,SUM,JH,PI
COMMON/DISC2/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,SUM6,CABLW
CUPVATURE SOLUTION
XI=XR(JH)-BETA*PR(JH)
YAU=RETA*PR(1)/(XB(1)-XI)
IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.999999
CALL INTERPT(AK,TAU,AKX,100.3)
CALL INTERPT(AE,TAU,AEX,100.3)
A=SQRT(XB(1)-XI)
B=SQRT(1.+TAU)
N=2.*1.5/PI
E=ABS(RBP(JH)-RBP(JH-1))
F=SQRT(RR(JH)/RBP(1))/PI
G=SQRT(2.*TAU)/B
A2=A**2
H1=C1(JH)*F*G
SUM1=SUM1-H1*4.*A2*PR**2*(AKX-AEX)
SUM2=SUM2-H1*2.*AKX
SUM3=SUM3+H1*2.*BETA*(R**2*AFX/TAU-AKX)
IF(E.LT.0.0001) GO TO 2
C
CORNER SOLUTION
H2=C1(JH)*D*B*SQRT(BETA*PR(JH))
SUM1=SUM1-H2*4.*1.5*4./9.*(13.+TAU)*AKX-4.*AEX)
SUM2=SUM2-H2*4.*2.*(AKX-AEX)
SUM3=SUM3+H2*BETA*A2./3.*(AEX/TAU-AKX)
SUM1=SUM1+C3 *2.*G*F*AKX
IF(TAU.LT.0.995) GO TO 1
SUM2=SUM2-C3 /(R.*BETA*PR(JH))
SUM3=SUM3-3.*C3 /(R.*RBP(JH))
GO TO 2
1
H=1./((1.-TAU)
SUM2=SUM2-C3 /A2*F*H*G*(AKX-AEX)
SUM3=SUM3-C3 *BETA/A2*F*H*G*(AEX/TAU-AKX)
2
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DIST (X1,X2,S)
DIMENSION XISCP(11),XCCL(11),XCP4(4)
DIMENSION X1(10,10),X2(10,10),S(20),P(10),MX(10),XP1(10),XP2(10),
      ALON(30),XCP(30),MOMENT(30),P(10)
COMMON/AER03/M1(10,10),M1(10)
COMMON/AER05/GM1(10,10),GM2(10,10)
COMMON/AER09/N1,N2,N4
COMMON/AER10/SPAN,CR,CT,OMEGA,PSS
COMMON/AER11/SAPEA,ALPHAMB,CLT,BETAM
COMMON/ANAME/ROLL,PITCH,MACH,ALPHA,PC,XCG,DIMED
COMMON/Z/XLE(4),YTE(4),Y(4),GAMA,XCPF
REAL MACH
REAL MOMENT
BETA=SQRT(ABS(1.-MACH**2))
PX(1)=0.05
PX(2)=0.1
DO 721 I=3,10
PX(I)=PX(I-1)*0.1
721 CONTINUE
KI=0
LK=0
LKS=N1
N5=N1*W2
DO 500 K=1,10
XP1(K)=0.
XP2(K)=0.
DO 501 I=1,N4
MX(I)=0.
DO 501 J=1,N4
501 MX(I)=MX(I)+MX(J,I)*PX(K)**(J-1)*SQRT((1.-PX(K))/PX(K))
DO 500 J=1,N1
DO 500 I=1,N4
XR1(K)=XR1(K)+GM1(I,J)*X1(I,J)*MX(I)
500 XR2(K)=XR2(K)+GM2(I,J)*X2(I,J)*MX(I)
DO 604 J=1,N1
CM1=0.
CM2=0.
HST1=0.
HST2=0.
X=-0.00001
DO 40 L=1,49
X=X+0.02
X01=0.
X02=C.
CALL MINT
DO 603 I=1,N4
X01=X01+MX1(I)*X1(I,J)
603 X02=X02+MX1(I)*X2(I,J)
CM1=(X01-HST1)*(X-0.01)+CM1
CM2=(X02-HST2)*(X-0.01)+CM2
HST1=X01
40 HST2=X02
LK=LK+1
LKS=LK*N1
55
    
```



```

      ALOAD(K)=HST1
      ALOAD(LKS)=HST2
      MO(LK)=CM1
      MO(LKS)=CM2
      XCP(LK)=CM1/(HST1+0.000001)
      XCP(LKS)=CM2/(HST2+0.000001)
      DO 5000 I=1,4
      YCP4(III)=XCP(III)
5000 CONTINUE
      JSURF=1
      JSURF=2
      DO 105 K=1,10
      K2=K*10
      MOMENT(K)=0.
      MOMENT(K2)=0.
      XP1(K)=0.
      XP2(K)=0.
      DO 105 I=1,M1
      N=I+M1
      DO 105 J=1,M1
      MOMENT(K)=MOMENT(K)+GN1(J,I)*MO(I)*PX(K)**(J-1)*SQRT(1.-PX(K))
      MOMENT(K2)=MOMENT(K2)+GN2(J,I)*MO(N)*PX(K)**(J-1)*SQRT(1.-PX(K))
      XP1(K)=XP1(K)+GN1(J,I)*ALOAD(I)*PX(K)**(J-1)*SQRT(1.-PX(K))
      XP2(K)=XP2(K)+GN2(J,I)*ALOAD(N)*PX(K)**(J-1)*SQRT(1.-PX(K))
      S1=PSS*SPAN/2.
      CP=2.*S1*(1.-CT/CR)/SPAN
      CS=1.-CT/CR
      DO 5 K=1,10
      K2=K*10
      XCP(K)=CR*(1.-CP*PX(K))*BETAM*MOMENT(K)/XR1(K)
      XCP(K2)=CR*(1.-CS*PX(K))*BETAM*MOMENT(K2)/XR2(K)
      DO 3 K=1,10
      XR1(K)=CR*XP1(K)*(1.-CP*PX(K))
      XR2(K)=CR*XP2(K)*(1.-CS*PX(K))
      JSURF=1
      JSURF=2
      SUM1=0.05*XP1(1)
      SUM2=0.05*XR2(1)
      DO 99 I=2,10
      SUM1=SUM1+XP1(I)*0.1
      SUM2=SUM2+XR2(I)*0.1
      CONTINUE
      SUM1=SUM1*5(1)
      JK=M1+M2
      SUM2=SUM2*5(JK)
      JSURF=1
      JSURF=2
      CLT=(SUM1+SUM2)/SAREA
      NCLOA=CLT/ALPHAWR
      NY=SPAN/20.
      CALL SURFOP(SPAN,BETA,CTCXCP,XCP4)
      COLRT=-(2.*XR1(1)-XR1(2))
      DO 53 I=1,10
      IF(I-1) 51,51,52
51  COL(1)=COLRT

```

SUBROUTINE	DIST	TRACE	DATE	PAGE
		GO TO 53	11/3/73	17.34.31.
115	52	DCCL(I)=-YQ1(I)		
	53	CONTINUE		
		DCCL(11)=0.		
		CMWING=0Y/13.*SABEA)*(DCCL(1)*DISXCP(1)+4.*DCCL(2)*DISXCP(2)+2.*DCCL(3)*DISXCP(3)+4.*DCCL(4)*DISXCP(4)+2.*DCCL(5)*DISXCP(5)+4.*DCCL(6)*DISXCP(6)+2.*DCCL(7)*DISXCP(7)+4.*DCCL(8)*DISXCP(8)+2.*DCCL(9)*DISXCP(9)+4.*DCCL(10)*DISXCP(10)+DCCL(11)*DISXCP(11))*2.		
120		YCPF=-CMWING/CLY		
		RETURN		
		END		

SUBROUTINE FLIPT1 YEARF

CC 6600 FIN V7.1-030A OPT=0 11/23/77 17.34.31.

SUBROUTINE FLIPT1(ARG,ANS)

DIMENSION TEOFK(5),THEYA(5)

DATA(THEYA(1),I=1,5)/0.,20.,40.,70.,90./

DATA(TEOFK(1),I=1,5)/1.5708,1.5236,1.3931,1.1146,1./

CALL INTERP(THEYA,TEOFK,ARG,ANS,5,3)

RETURN

END

PAGE

SUBROUTINE FLIPT2	TRACE	NO. 660J FTM V3.0-030A OPT=C	11/03/73	17.34.31.	PAGE	1
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SUBROUTINE FLIPT2(ARG,ANS)
  DIMENSION TFOFK(23),TTHETA(23)
  DATA(TTHETA(I),I=1,23)/0.,10.,20.,30.,40.,50.,60.,70.,75.,80.,85.,
  186.,87.,88.,89.,89.4333,89.6667,89.75,89.8333,89.9167,89.95,89.966
  27.89,9833/
  DATA(TFOFK(I),I=1,23)/1.5708,1.5828,1.62,1.6858,1.7464,1.9356,2.15
  165,2.5846,2.7641,3.1534,3.8317,4.053,4.339,4.743,5.435,6.033,6.533
  2,6.821,7.226,7.919,8.43,8.836,9.529/
  CALL INTERP(TTHETA,TFOFK,ARG,ANS,23,3)
  RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE PRINT(P,R,VONS,CR,CT,AP,CLAMDA,CLA,XKMR,XL,XL2,XKMB1,XK9M
11,XL,XLF,APFF)
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE FIN-ROD AND BODY-FIN INTERFERENCE
C THROUGH THE ENTIRE MACH NUMBER RANGE. XKRM IS THE LIFT OF THE BODY
C IN THE PRESENCE OF THE WING DIVIDED BY THE LIFT OF THE WING ALONE
C DUE TO ANGLE OF ATTACK. XKMB IS THE LIFT OF THE WING IN THE PRESEN
C CE OF THE BODY DIVIDED BY THE LIFT OF THE WING ALONE DUE TO ANGLE
C OF ATTACK.
C XKMB1 IS THE LIFT OF THE WING IN THE PRESENCE OF THE BODY DIVIDED
C BY THE LIFT OF THE WING ALONE DUE TO WING DEFLECTION.
C XKMB1 IS THE LIFT OF THE BODY IN THE PRESENCE OF THE
C WING DIVIDED BY THE LIFT OF THE WING ALONE DUE TO WING DEFLECTION.
C SLAMDA EQUALS LEADING EDGE SNEEP ANGLE
C B IS THE SPAN OF THE FIN EXTENDED TO THE BODY CENTERLINE
C LOP EQUAL 1 NO AFTERBODY PRESENT BEHIND FIN
C LOP1 EQUAL 1 NO FIN DEFLECTION
C F=CR/(B-R)*TAN(CLAMDA/57.29578)+CT)
C PN=XLE+CR-XL
C IF(CRN.GT.0.001) F=(CR-CRN)/((R-R)*TAN(CLAMDA/57.29578)+CT)
C IF(VONS.EQ.1.) VONS=.999998
C XKMB11=2.
C LOP=2
C XKMB11=0.
C XKMB1=0.
C BETA=SQRT(ABS(VONS**2-1.))
C N2=XLE+CR+DF*BETA
C XL1=XLE+CR+DF*BETA
C XL2=XLE+CR
C IF(XL-0.01).LE.XL2) LOP=1
C IF(XL-XL1) 500,500,600
500 XAFT=XL-(XLE+CR)
C GO TO 601
600 XAFT=DF*BETA
601 A1=DF*BETA
C A2=XAFT
C BCRP=2.*BETA*R/CR
C SLAMDA=CT/CR
C IF(CLAMDA.LE.0.) GO TO 5072
C XM=1./TAN(CLAMDA/57.29578))
C RYM=BETA*XM
C GO TO A7
5072 BXM=1000.
C7 CONTINUE
C FACTOR=BETA*AP*(1.+SLAMDA)*(1./RYM+1.)
C IF(RYM.LT.0.01) FACTOR=0.
C PB=R/RB
C SW=(R-R)*(CR+CT)
C FACT1=BETA*CLA*(1.+SLAMDA)*(1./PB-1.)*:OFF/SW
C IF(PB.LE.0.) GO TO 22
C IF(PB.GE.1.) GO TO 21
C XK1=2./((3.14159*(1.-PB)**2)
C XK2=1.+PB**4
C XK3=.5*ATAN(.5*(1./PB-PB))
C XK4=3.14159/4.

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60      XK5=PR**2
      XK6=1./OR-OR
      XK7=2.*ATAN(RB)
      XKW=XK1*(XK2*(XK3+XK4)-XK5*(XK6+XK7))
      GO TO 24
22      XKW=1.
      GO TO 24
23      XKW=2.
24      CONTINUE
      1      XKW=(1.+XK3)**2-XKW
      XKW1=XKW
      XKWNA=XKW
      XKWA=XKW
      IF(VOVS.LT.1.) GO TO 50
      IF(FACTOR.LE.2.0) GO TO 50
      3      C1=1./BDCR
      IF(C1.LE.1.) C1=1.
      XMCROD=C1*BXM
      IF(BXM-1.) 4,4,5
      4      XK1=16.*SORT(BXM)/3.14159/(BXM+1.)/C1
      XK2=(1.+XMCROD)*SORT((C1-1.)*(XMCROD+1.))
      XK3=C1**2*BXM*(1.5)
      XK4=BXM*C1**2*(BXM+1.)
      XK5=ATAN(SORT(1./BXM))-ATAN(SORT((C1-1.)/(XMCROD+1.)))
      XK6=(BXM+1.)/SORT(BXM)*ATANH(SORT(BXM*(C1-1.)/(XMCROD+1.)))
      XKW=XK1*(XK2-XK3+XK4-XK5-XK6)
      GO TO 12
      5      XK1=8./13.14159*SORT(BXM**2-1.)/C1
      XK2=(1.+XMCROD)**2*ARCOS((BXM+C1)/(1.+XMCROD))
      XK3=C1**2*ARCOS(1.+BXM)*BXM**2
      XK4=BXM*C1**2*SORT(BXM**2-1.)*ARCSIN(1./C1)
      XK5=SORT(BXM**2-1.)*APCOSH(C1)
      XKW=XK1*(XK2-XK3+XK4-XK5)
12      CONTINUE
      IF(C1.EQ.1.) XKW=XKW/BDCR
      XKW=XKW/FACT1
      IF(XKW.GT.XKW11) XKW=XKW11
      XKWNA=XKW
      7      XMCROD=1./BDCR/BXM
      C1=1./BDCR
      C2=BXM/(1.+BXM)
      C3=1./C2
      C4=1.+C3*BDCR
      IF(BXM-1.) 8,8,9
      8      XK1=16.*C2**2/13.14159*BDCR
      XK2=C4*(1.5)
      XK3=SORT(C4)
      XK4=(C3*BDCR)**2*ATANH(SORT(1./C4))
      XKW=XK1*(XK2+XK3-2.-XK4)
      GO TO 14
      9      XK1=A.*BXM/13.14159*SORT(BXM**2-1.)*BDCR
      XK2=C2*C4**2*APCOS((1.+(1.+BXM)*BDCR)/(C4*BXM))
      XK3=SORT(BXM**2-1.)/(BXM+1.)*SRT(1.+*BDCR)-1.)
      XK4=SORT(BXM**2-1.)/BXM*BDCR**2*APCOS(1.+C1)
      XK5=C2*APCOS(1.+BXM)

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```

14  YKRW=XK1*(XK2+XK3-XK4-XK5)
    YKRW=XKRW/FACT1
50  CONTINUE
    IF(RB.LE.0.) GO TO 27
    IF(RB.GT.1.) GO TO 24
    PT=3.14159
    Y=1./RB
    C1=Y+1.
    C2=Y+2+1.
    C3=(Y+1.)*2
    C4=Y-1.
    C5=C4**2
    C6=Y+2-1.
    XKW1=1./PT**2*(PT**2/4.*C3/Y**2+PI*C2**2/Y**2/C5*ARSIN(C6,C2)-2.*
125  1*PI*C1/Y/C4+C2**2/Y**2/C5*(ARSIN(C6,C2))**2-4.*C1/Y/C4*ARSIN(C6,C2)
    2+8.*ALOG(C2/12.*Y)/C5)
    GO TO 70
27  XKW1=1.
130  XKW1=0.
    XKW2=1.
    XKW2=0.
    XKW12=1.
    XKW12=0.
    GO TO 660
135  24  XKW1=1.
    XKW1=1.
    XKW2=0.
    XKW2=0.
    XKW12=0.
    XKW12=0.
    GO TO 660
70  CONTINUE
    XKW2=1.+(XKW1-1.)*F
    XKW12=1.+(XKW1-1.)*F
    XKW12=(XKW1-XKW12)*F
    IF(VVS.GT.1..AND.FACTOR.GT.4.) GO TO 750
    IF(LOP.EQ.1) A2=0.
    IF(A2.GT.A1) A2=A1
    XKW2=XKRWNA+A2/A1*(XKRW-XKRWNA)
    XKW12=XKRWNA+A2/A1*(XKRW-XKRWNA)
    GO TO 660
750 CONTINUE
    IF(LOP.EQ.1) A2=0.
    IF(A2.GT.A1) A2=A1
    XKW2=XKRWNA+A2/A1*(XKRW-XKRWNA)
    XKW12=XKRWNA+A2/A1*(XKRW-XKRWNA)
    IF(LOP=1) (50,650,660
650  A1=CR
    A2=CR-CRW
    A3=A2/A1
    XKW2=(XKW2-1.)*A3+1.
    XKW12=(XKW12-1.)*A1+1.
    XKW12=XKW12*A3
165

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```

SUBROUTINE      PRINT      YTYPE
C40 CONTINUE
      YKWA=YKWA2
      YKAW=YKAW2
      YKWB1=YKWB12
      YKAW1=YKAW12
      PRTUPN
      FND

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DATE	TIME	FROM	TO	REMARKS	PAGE
11/13/73	17.34.31.				



SUBROUTINE	END	TOACF	6600 FTM V3.0- (LJL) DT=L	11/3/73	17.34.31.	PAGE	1
		SUBROUTINE F05 (V,X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5,F6)					
		A1=(X-X4)*(X-X5)*(2. *X-X2-X3)+(X-X1)*(X-X3)*(2. *X-X4-X5)		0	1		
		A2=(X-X4)*(X-X5)*(2. *X-X1-X3)+(X-X1)*(X-X3)*(2. *X-X4-X5)		0			
5		A3=(X-X4)*(X-X5)*(2. *X-X1-X2)+(X-X1)*(X-X2)*(2. *X-X4-X5)		0			
		A4=(X-X3)*(X-X5)*(2. *X-X1-X2)+(X-X1)*(X-X2)*(2. *X-X3-X4)		0			
		A5=(X-X3)*(X-X4)*(2. *X-X1-X2)+(X-X1)*(X-X2)*(2. *X-X3-X4)		0			
		D1=(X1-X2)*(X1-X3)*(X1-X4)*(X1-X5)		0	7		
		D2=(X2-X1)*(X2-X3)*(X2-X4)*(X2-X5)		0	9		
10		D3=(X3-X1)*(X3-X2)*(X3-X4)*(X3-X5)		0	9		
		D4=(X4-X1)*(X4-X2)*(X4-X3)*(X4-X5)		0	13		
		D5=(X5-X1)*(X5-X2)*(X5-X3)*(X5-X4)		0	11		
		C1=A1/D1		0	12		
		C2=A2/D2		0	13		
		C3=A3/D3		0	1		
15		C4=A4/D4		0	15		
		C5=A5/D5		0	16		
		F6=C1*(F1+C2*(F2+C3*(F3+C4*(F4+C5*(F5		0	17		
		RETURN		0	18		
		END		0	19-		

```

SUBROUTINE FNS (TX, TY, X, Y, N, J)
  DIMENSION TX(30), TY(30)
  I=0
  1  I=I+1
     IF (TX(I).LE.X) GO TO 1
     K=J+2
     IF (I.LE.K) I=K
     IF (I.GT.(N-2)) I=N-2
     CALL FNS (TX, TY(I-1), TX(I), TX(I+1), TX(I+2), TY(I-1), TY(I), TY(I+1), TY(I+2), Y)
     RETURN
  END

```

SUBROUTINE FNS (TX, TY, X, Y, N, J)  
 DIMENSION TX(30), TY(30)  
 I=0  
 1 I=I+1  
 IF (TX(I).LE.X) GO TO 1  
 K=J+2  
 IF (I.LE.K) I=K  
 IF (I.GT.(N-2)) I=N-2  
 CALL FNS (TX, TY(I-1), TX(I), TX(I+1), TX(I+2), TY(I-1), TY(I), TY(I+1), TY(I+2), Y)  
 RETURN  
 END

```

SUBROUTINE F01NT(TBFR,TK2K1,REF,TAPAMF,JJ)
  DIMENSION TBFR(10),TK2K1(10)
  DO 10 I=1,9
    IF(TBFR-TBFR(I)) 1,10,10
  10 CONTINUE
  1 A=TBFR(I)-TBFR(I-1)
    B=REF-TBFR(I-1)
    C=TK2K1(I)-TK2K1(I-1)
    X=B+C/A
    TAPAMF=TK2K1(I-1)+X
  RETURN
  END

```

SUBROUTINE GCALC TRACE

```

SUBROUTINE GCALC
DIMENSION V(30,10),AK(10),AS(10),CA(10)
COMMON/AERO1/CA(10,10),PS(10)
COMMON/AERO2/NB,NA,MYES,X,TWING
DO 110 NP=1,NR
  NB1=NB
  NP2=2*NB+1
  NB3=NB*NP
  NP4=2*NB+2*NP+1
  NP5=NB-NP
  NP6=NP
  AK1=1.0
  DO 51 I=2,NB1
    AI=I
    AK1=AK1*AI
    AK2=1.0
    DO 61 I=2,NB2
      AI=I
      AK2=AK2*AI
      AK3=1.0
      DO 71 I=2,NB3
        AI=I
        AK3=AK3*AI
        AK4=1.0
        DO 81 I=2,NB4
          AI=I
          AK4=AK4*AI
          AK5=1.0
          IF(NB5-1)83,83,82
          DO 91 I=1,NB5
            AI=I
            AK5=AK5*AI
            CONTINUE
            AK6=1.0
            IF(NB6-1)93,93,92
            DO 101 I=1,NB6
              AI=I
              AK6=AK6*AI
              CONTINUE
              S3=(AK1/AK6)**2
              X4=AK4/(AK2*AK3*AK5)
              S1=(-1.1)*NP/2.**(2*NP)
              S2=S3*X4
              AK(NP)=S1*S2
              DO 111 I=1,NB
                KDUM1=NB+2-I
                KDUM2=NB+1-I
                AS(KDUM1)=AK(KDUM2)
                AS(I)=1.
                KNR=NB+1
                KNB=NB+1
                DO 41 I=1,KNR
                  KDUM=NB+2-I
                  AK(KDUM)=AS(I)
                  V(I,1)=0.005
                41
              111
            91
            83
            92
            101
            93
            110
            45
            50
            55

```

```

V(I,NB)=1.0
KNB=NB-1
IF(NB-2)45,45,46
46 CONTINUE
ANB=KNB
DO 66 K=2,KNB
    AT=K-1
    V(I,K)=AI/ANB-0.05
45 CONTINUE
NRGO=NB-6
IF(NB -6)76,76,77
77 GO TO (73,74,75),NRGO
73 V(I,6)=V(I,6)+0.06
    GO TO 76
74 V(I,6)=V(I,6)+0.07
    V(I,7)=V(I,7)+0.07
    GO TO 76
75 V(I,6)=V(I,6)+0.08
    V(I,7)=V(I,7)+0.08
    V(I,8)=V(I,8)+0.08
76 CONTINUE
ANB=NR
DO 85 K=1,NB
    I=0
    I=I+1
    XXD=C.0
    XXF=0.0
    DO 69 J=1,NB
        AJ=J
        XXD=XXD+AK(J)*(ANB-AJ+1.)*V(I,K)**(NB-J)
        CONTINUE
        MBR=NB+1
        DO 70 J=1,NB8
            XXF=XXF+AK(J)*V(I,K)**(NR-J+1)
        CONTINUE
        V(I+1,K)=V(I,K)-XXF/XXD
        ASTOP=0.000001
        IF(ABS(V(I+1,K)-V(I,K))-ASTOP)46,86,68
        PS(K)=V(I+1,K)
        REF=AK(I)
        IC 11 I=1,NP
        PA(I)=0.
        DO 11 J=1,NR
            AJ=J
            PA(I)=PA(I)+AK(J)*PS(I)**(NB-J)*(AIB+1.-AJ)/DEF
            IC 12 I=1,NR
            PA(I)=SQRT(1. / (1.-PS(I)))/PA(I)
            DO 15 I=1,NP
                GN(I,I)=1.0
            DO 15 J=2,NB
                GN(J,I)=AK(J)/DEF+PS(I)*GN(J-1,I)
            DO 30 I=1,NB
                DO 30 J=1,NB
                    GN(J,I)=GN(J,I)*PA(I)
            PFTUPN
    
```

SUBROUTINE GPALC      TRACE      11/13/73      17.34.31.      PAGE      3

END

```

SUBROUTINE GEOM
COMMON/GEOM/DP(4),X(30),P(30),C2,N,N1,N2,N3,N4,NFL,NPLUNT,N,NMI,IPDINT,N1,N2
COMMON/GEOM1/DP(225),RETA
COMMON/GEOM2/NN1,NN2,NN3,NN4,NFL,NPLUNT,N,NMI,IPDINT,N1,N2
COMMON/GEOM3/VCVS,AL,XM,YM,XINT,YINT,N1,N2
COMMON/GEOM4/K,F,OR,ORF
COMMON/GEOM5/C3
COMMON/ICOU' ICOUNT
COMMON/LENG/3L,ANL,ALA
COMMON/VOL/ VOL,CAF,CNF,CME,PN,DIA,XP,AP,VOLN,CP,CT,BM,CAFMI
IF(ICOUNT.GT.1) GO TO 31
DEAD(5,1) N,NSHAPE,N1,N2,N3,NPLUNT,NFL,NN1A,C2,C4,F,OR
FORMAT(A15,4F10.5)
31 C3=C2/C4
C N= TOTAL NUMBER OF POINTS READ IN ALONG BODY.
C NSHAPE IS A PARAMETER WHICH DESCRIBES THE BODY SHAPE.
C NN1=NUMBER OF GRID POINTS COMPUTED ALONG FIRST OGIVE?NN2 ALONG 2ND
C PORTION OF BODY? NN3 ALONG THIRD PORTION AND NN4 ALONG 4TH SEGMENT.
C MAXIMUM OF 4 SEGMENTS ALLOWABLE.
C N3=1 FOR CONICAL BOATTAIL.=2 FOR OGIVAL BOATTAIL. IF OGIVAL BOATTAIL
C IS PRESENT THEN AT LEAST 5 POINTS MUST BE GIVEN ALONG BOATTAIL.
C C2 IS A FACTOR WHICH DETERMINES STEP SIZE IN X DIRECTION.
C
C POINTED BODY
C
C NPLUNT=1
C C2=0.9 AND C4= 2C. ARE NOMINAL VALUES FOR THESE PARAMETERS.
C NSHAPE=1? NOSE ONLY.
C NSHAPE=2? NOSE PLUS AFTERBODY.
C NSHAPE=3? NOSE WITH A DISCONTINUITY IN IT. THERE MAY OR MAY NOT BE
C AN AFTERBODY PRESENT.
C NSHAPE =4? NOSE PLUS AFTERBODY PLUS BOATTAIL.
C NSHAPE 5? NOSE WITH DISCONTINUITY IN IT PLUS AFTERBODY PLUS BOATTAIL.
C N1=NUMBER OF POINTS ALONG FIRST OGIVE?N2 = NUMBER OF POINTS THROUGH
C SECOND OGIVE INCLUDING FIRST OGIVE.
C IF NSHAPE = 3 OR 5 , AT LEAST FIVE POINTS MUST BE READ IN ALONG
C EACH OF THE OGIVES, EVEN IF THE OGIVE IS A STRAIGHT LINE.
C
C BLUNTED BODY
C
C NPLUNT=2
C C2=.05 AND C4= 1.0 ARE NOMINAL VALUES FOR THESE PARAMETERS.
C NFL=1 FOR SPHERICAL CAP? NFL=2 FOR TRUNCATED NOSE.
C WHEN THE BODY IS BLUNTED NSHAPE MUST BE EITHER 3 OR 5.
C NSHAPE = 3 NN1A=1? BLUNTED NOSE WITH NO DISCONTINUITIES OTHER THAN THE
C INTERSECTION OF THE CAP WITH OGIVE.
C NSHAPE=3, NN1A=2? BLUNTED NOSE WITH A DISCONTINUITY IN THE OGIVE SO THERE
C ARE 2 OGIVES PRESENT.
C NSHAPE=5, NN1A=1? SAME AS ABOVE EXCEPT BOATTAIL PRESENT.
C NSHAPE=5, NN1A =2? SAME AS ABOVE EXCEPT BOATTAIL PRESENT.
C IF NN1A =1 , THEN N1=1 AND N2=0F.5? IF NN1A=2, THEN N1=2, AND N2= 0F.9
C OR = RADIUS OF SPHERICAL CAP IN CALIBERS(OR TRUNCATED PORTION).
C
C IC=1
IF(ICOUNT.GT.1) GO TO 32
WRITE(6,14)

```





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115  YR(2)=0.025*PWR/R*TA**1.5  +XB(1)
      IF(XR(2).GT.(X(N1)/5.)) XR(2)=X(N1)/5.
      JJ=2
      JK=1
      JU=N1
      JF(NN1A,F0.2) JU=N2
      J=1
      NC 7 K=JJ,50

```

```

120  CALL INTERP(X,R,XB(K),PB(K),JU,3)
      CALL FDP5(X,R,XR(K),RPP(K),JU,J)
      RET1=BETA
      IF(BET1.GT.1.) RET1=1.
      YR(K+1)=XR(K)+BET1*(PB(K)-PB(JK))*C2
      IF(XR(K+1).GE.X(N1)) GO TO 9

```

```

125  7 CONTINUE
      A
      YR(K+1)=X(N1)
      PB(K+1)=R(N1)
      NN1=K+1
      NN2=NN1+10
      CALL FDP5(X,R,XR(K+1),RPP(K+1),JU,J)
      GO TO(9,10,11,12,11) ,NSHAPE

```

```

130  9
      MN=NN1
      ANL=XB(MN)
      AL=0.
      ALA=0.
      GO TO 99

```

```

135  10
      XR(K+2)=X(N1)
      PB(K+2)=R(N1)
      RPP(K+2)=0.
      RET1=BETA
      IF(BET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
      YR(K+3)=C3  +RET1*PB(K+2)+XR(K+2)
      PB(K+3)=RPP(K+2)
      RPP(K+3)=0.
      K=K+1
      IJ=IJ+1
      A=IJ
      C5=A*C3

```

```

140  RET1=BETA
      IF(BET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
      YR(K+3)=C5+RET1*PB(K+2)+XR(K+2)
      PB(K+3)=RPP(K+2)
      RPP(K+3)=0.
      IF(XR(K+3).LT.X(N1)) GO TO 14
      YR(K+3)=X(N1)
      PB(K+3)=P(N)
      NN=K+3
      NN2=K+3
      ANL=XB(MN1)
      AL=0.
      ALA=XB(MN)-XB(MN1)
      NN3=NN2+10
      GO TO 99

```

```

145  11
      YR(K+2)=X(N1)
      PB(K+2)=P(N1)

```

```

J=N1
CALL FDP5(X,R,XB(K+2),RBP(K+2),N2,J)
RFT1=BETA
IF(RFT1.GT.1.0) RFT1=1.
XR(K+3)=XB(K+2)+C3 *RFT1*PR(K+2)
CALL INTERP(X,R,XR(K+3),RB(K+3),N2,3)
CALL FDP5(X,R,XR(K+3),RBP(K+3),N2,J)
K=K+1
15 IJ=IJ+1
A=IJ
C5=A*C3
BET1=RFTA
IF(BET1.GT.1.0) BET1=1.
XR(K+3)=XB(K+2)+C5*BET1*RB(K+2)
IF(XB(K+3).GE.X(N2)) XB(K+3)=X(N2)
CALL INTERP(X,R,XR(K+3),RB(K+3),N2,3)
CALL FDP5(X,R,XR(K+3),RBP(K+3),N2,J)
IF(XB(K+3).LT.(X(N2)-.0001)) GO TO 15
IJ=1
XB(K+3)=X(N2)
RB(K+3)=R(N2)
NN2=K+3
ANL=XB(NN2)+RR
IF(NFL.EQ.2) ANL=XB(NN2)
BL=0.
ALA=0.
CALL FDP5(X,R,XB(K+3),RBP(K+3),N2,J)
IF(XB(K+3).LT.(X(N1)-.0001)) GO TO 30
NN=K+3
NN3=K+3
GO TO 99
30 RBP(K+4)=0.
XB(K+4)=XB(K+3)
RB(K+4)=RB(K+3)
BET1=BETA
IF(BET1.GT.1.0) BET1=1.
XR(K+5)=C3/10.*BET1*RB(K+4)+XB(K+4)
PR(K+5)=RB(K+4)
RBP(K+5)=0.
K=K+1
16 IJ=IJ+1
A=IJ
C5=A*C3
BET1=BETA
IF(BET1.GT.1.0) BET1=1.
CZE=BETA+.3
IF(CZE.GT.10.) CZE=10.
XB(K+5)=C5*BET1*RB(K+4)/CZE+XB(K+4)
RB(K+5)=RB(K+4)
RBP(K+5)=0.
IF(XB(K+5).LT.(X(N2+1))) GO TO 16
XP(K+5)=X(N2+1)
PR(K+5)=R(N2+1)
NN3=K+5
205 ALA=XB(NN3)-XB(NN2)
210
215
220

```

```

12 275      IF (NSLOPE.EQ.5) GO TO 13
          N=K+5
          GO TO 99
          X(R(K+2))=X(N1)
          PR(K+2)=P(N1)
          PRP(K+2)=0.
          AML=X(R(NN1))
          RET1=BETA
          IF (RET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
          X(R(K+3))=C3/1C.*RET1*PR(K+2)+X(R(K+2))
          PR(K+3)=PR(K+2)
          PRP(K+3)=0.
          K=K+1
17      IJ=IJ+1
          A=IJ
          C5=A*C3
          RET1=BETA
          IF (RET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
          X(R(K+3))=X(R(K+2))+C5*RET1*PR(K+2)/RET1**3
          PR(K+3)=PR(K+2)
          PRP(K+3)=0.
          IF (X(R(K+3)).LT.X(N1+1)) GO TO 17
          X(R(K+3))=X(N1+1)
          PR(K+3)=P(N1+1)
          NN2=K+3
          ALA=X(R(NN2))-X(R(NN1))
          IJ=1
          X(R(K+4))=X(R(K+3))
          PR(K+4)=PR(K+3)
          PRP(K+4)=PRP(K+3)
          RET1=BETA
          IF (RET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
          X(R(K+5))=X(R(K+4))+C3 *RET1*PR(K+4)
          IF (N3.EQ.2) GO TO 20
          IF (ICOUNT.GT.1) GO TO 517
          SLOPE=(P(N)-PR(K+4))/(X(N)-X(R(K+4))) +1./57.293
          IF (SLOPE.LT.-0.0A72) SLOPE=-.0A72
          P(N)=SLOPE*(X(N)-X(R(K+4)))+PR(K+4)
          PR(K+5)=PR(K+4)+SLOPE*(X(R(K+5))-X(R(NN2)))
          PRP(K+4)=SLOPE
          PRP(K+5)=SLOPE
          GO TO 21
20      CALL INIT95(X(R(K+5)),X(N-4),X(N-3),X(N-2),X(N-1),X(N),P(N-4),
          P(N-3),P(N-2),P(N-1),P(N),PR(K+5))
          CALL FDS(X(R(K+5)),X(N-4),X(N-3),X(N-2),X(N-1),X(N),P(N-4),P(N-3),
          P(N-2),P(N-1),P(N),PR(K+5))
21      IF (X(R(K+5)).LT.X(N1)) GO TO 1A
          X(R(K+5))=X(N)
          PR(K+5)=P(N)
          NN3=K+5
          PL=X(R(NN3))-X(R(NN2))
          NN=K+5
          GO TO 99
          K=K+1
1A      IJ=IJ+1
275

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```

A=IJ
C5=A*C3
RET1=P-TA
IF (RET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
XR(K+5)=XR(K+4)+C5*RET1*PB(K+4)
IF (N3.EQ.2) GO TO 22
D2(K+5)=D1(NN2)+SLOPE*(XR(K+5)-XR(NN2))
RQP(K+5)=SLOPE
GO TO 23
22 CALL INTER5(XR(K+5),X(N-4),X(N-3),X(N-2),X(N-1),X(N),R(N-4),
1P(N-3),R(N-2),R(N-1),P(N),PB(K+5))
CALL FDS(XR(K+5),X(N-4),X(N-3),X(N-2),X(N-1),X(N),D(N-4),R(N-3),
1P(N-2),R(N-1),R(N),RBP(K+5))
23 IF (XR(K+5).LT.X(N)) GO TO 1A
XR(K+5)=X(N)
PR(K+5)=R(N)
NN3=K+5
NN=K+5
BL=XR(NN3)-XB(NN2)
GO TO 99
13 XR(K+6)=XB(K+5)
RB(K+6)=RB(K+5)
IJ=1
RET1=BETA
IF (RET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
XR(K+7)=XR(K+6)+C3/2.*RET1*RB(K+6)
IF (N3.EQ.2) GO TO 24
IF (ICOUNT.GT.1) GO TO 516
SLOPE=(R(N)-RB(K+6))/(X(N)-XB(K+6)) +1./57.293
IF (SLOPE.LT.-0.0872) SLOPE=-.0872
R(N)=SLOPE*(X(N)-XB(K+6))+RB(K+6)
516 RB(K+7)=RB(K+6)+SLOPE*(XB(K+7)-XB(NN3))
RBP(K+6)=SLOPE
RBP(K+7)=SLOPE
GO TO 25
24 CALL INTER5(XB(K+7),X(N-4),X(N-3),X(N-2),X(N-1),X(N),R(N-4),
1P(N-3),R(N-2),R(N-1),P(N),RB(K+7))
CALL FDS(XR(K+7),X(N-4),X(N-3),X(N-2),X(N-1),X(N),R(N-4),R(N-3),
1P(N-2),R(N-1),R(N),RBP(K+7))
25 IF (XB(K+7).LT.X(N)) GO TO 19
XR(K+7)=X(N)
RB(K+7)=R(N)
NN4=K+7
NN=K+7
RL=XB(NN4)-XB(NN3)
GO TO 99
19 K=K+1
IJ=IJ+1
A=IJ
C5=A*C3
RET1=BETA
IF (RET1.GT.1.0) RET1=1.
XR(K+7)=XR(K+6)+C5*RET1*PB(K+6)
IF (N3.EQ.2) GO TO 26
D1(K+7)=D1(NN2)+SLOPE*(XR(K+7)-XB(NN3))

```



```

SUBROUTINE GCOM1
COMMON/AFD04/PS1(10),PS2(20),S(20)
COMMON/AFD07/XLEDGE(20),XLEDGE(20),C(1)
COMMON/AFD09/N1,N2,N4
COMMON/AFD010/SPAN,CP,CT,OMEGA,PSS
S1=SPAN*PSS/2.
S2=SPAN/2.
LA=N1+1
LB=N1+N2
OMEGA=OMEGA/57.3
CP=CP-2.*S1*(CP-CT)/SPAN
TC=TAN(OMEGA)
DO 3 I=1,N1
C(I)=CP-(CP-CO)*PS1(I)
XLEDGE(I)=S1*PS1(I)*TC
3 XLEDGE(I)=C(I)+XLEDGE(I)
DO 21 I=LA,LB
C(I)=CP*(CP-CT)*PS2(I)
XLEDGE(I)=-S2*PS2(I)*TC
XLEDGE(I)=C(I)+XLEDGE(I)
21 CONTINUE
DO 11 I=LA,LB
11 S(I)=S2
DO 13 I=1,N1
13 C(I)=S1
RETURN
END

```



11/22/73 17.34.31.

OPT=

6603 FTN 1.1.

SUBROUTINE CUTEFC TRACE

```

60      CALL GEOM1
        DO 5000 III=1,4
          XLF(III)=XLFDGE(III)
          XTE(III)=XTEDEGE(III)
          Y(III)=RS1(III)
5000    CONTINUE
        NA=NA
        CALL MCALC
        DO 30 I=1,NA
          RL(II)=RL(II)
          RD(II)=RD(II)
          KDUM=NA-I+1
          DO 30 J=1,NA
            WD(II,J)=WD(J,I)
            M1(II,J)=B(KDUM,J)
            NA=NA
            IMING=1
            X=RD1(II)
        CALL HINT
        CALL PPRINT(DX1)
        CALL STNG (ALGM,C)
        DO 5926 I=1,NSQ
          DO 5926 J=1,NSQ
5926    API(I,J)=0.0
          DO 5927 I=1,MSQ
            AP(II,I)=1.0
5927    BVEC(II,1)=1.0
            L=0
            IST=1
            ISCD=M1
1096    DO 1000 JR=IST,ISCD
              DO 1000 K=1,NA
                L=L+1
                KC=0
                DO 140 J=1,M1
                  IMING=1
                  NA=NA
                  IF(J-JR)00,60,80
60          X=RD1(K)
                  CALL HINT
                  DO 70 I=1,NA
                    KC=KC+1
                    RX=-ALGM(JR)*WD1(K,I)
                    BM=1./((2.*PT*S(J))*C(J)*S(J)**2
70          XA(II)=MH1(II)*BV
                    APIL,KC)=XA(II)*PI11(J,JR)+RX
                    GO TO 140
80          NGRAT=NA+1
                    B2=S(JR)*PS1(JR)-S(J)*PS1(J)
                    IF(IST-1)1061,1061,1062
1062    B2=S(JR)*PS2(JR)-S(J)*PS1(J)
1061    CONTINUE
                    B3=S(J)*C(J)*R2**2/(4.*PI)
                    DX=DX2

```

Y-Y0

B-51



```

2300 IF (ARS(R2)-XCPIT/1.*C(J)) 2300,2300,2400
2400 CX=CY2/AY*2.
90 DO 90 I=1,NGRAT
  NFIN(I)=0.0
  NFIN(I)=0.000001
100 CONTINUE
  DO 120 M1=1,4
    X=DEIN(I)
    CALL MINT
    DO 110 I=2,NGRAT
      R1=C(JR)*RDI(K1-C(J))*X*XLDDG(JR)-XLEDGE(J)
      R2=R3C(J)/(R1*2+R2*2)*1.5
110 DEOUT(I)=WHI(I-1)*Y
    CALL RK(DEOUT,DETN,DX,NGRAT,M1)
120 CONTINUE
  IF (DEIN(1)-0.99)100,100,130
130 R4=(1.*R1)/SQRT(R1*2+R2*2)/R2*2
    DO 104 I=2,NGRAT
      XA(I)=DEIN(I)
      KC=KC+1
      XDUM=PT11(J,JR)
      IF (IST-1)1031,1031,1032
1032 XDUM=QI12(J,JR)
1031 CONTINUE
      R7=WHI(I-1)*R4*R3
      AP(L,KC)=(XA(I)+R7)*XDUM
104 CONTINUE
140 DO 141 J=L,LB
      K1=J-N1
      K2=JR-M1
      IMING=1
      NA=N4
145 IF (J-JR)91,61,91
      X=RD1(K)
      CALL MINT
      DO 71 I=1,NA
        KC=KC+1
        RM=1./I2.*PT(S(J))*C(J)*S(J)*2
        BX=-ALGM(JR)*WHI(K,I)
        XA(I)=WHI(I)*BM
        AP(L,KC)=XA(I)*PT2(K1,K2)*BX
71 GO TO 141
      R2=S(J)*PS1(JR)-S(J)*PS2(J)
      IF (IST-1)1064,1064,1065
1065 R2=S(JR)*PS2(JR)-S(J)*PS2(J)
1064 CONTINUE
      R3=S(J)*C(J)*R2*2/14.*PI
      DX=DX2
      IF (ARS(R2)-XCPIT/1.*C(J)) 2301,2301,2400
2301 CX=CY2/AY*2.
2401 CONTINUE
      DO 91 I=1,NGRAT

```

X-Y0

Y-Y0

```

91  DFTN(I)=0.0
    DFTN(I)=0.000001
101  CONTINUE
    DO 121 M1=1,4
    X=DEYN(I)
    CALL WINT
    DO 111 I=2,NGRAT
    B1=C(JR)*PD1(K)-C(J)*X+XLENGE(JR)-XLENGE(J)
    RV=B3*C(J)/(B1**2+B2**2)**1.5
111  DEOUT(I)=MH1(I-1)*RV
    CALL RK(DEOUT,DEIN,DX,NGRAT,M1)
121  CONTINUE
    IF(DEIN(I)-0.99)101,101,131
131  R4=(1.+B1/SORT(B1**2+B2**2))/B2**2
    DO 114 I=2,NGRAT
    XA(I)=DEIN(I)
    KC=KC+1
    XDUM=QT21(J,JR)
    IF(I=1)1041,1041,1042
1042  XDUM=PI22(K1,K2)
1041  CONTINUE
    RZ=MH1(I-1)*B4*B3
    AP(L,KC)=(XA(I)+BZ)*XDUM
114  CONTINUE
141  CONTINUE
142  CONTINUE
1000  CONTINUE
    IST=IST+M1
    ISCD=LB
    DO 5281 I4=13,24
    DO 5280 J4=1,24
    K4=J4
    IF(J4.GT.12) K4=J4-24
    K4=K4+12
    AP(I4,J4)=AP(I4-12,K4)
5280  CONTINUE
5281  CONTINUE
1097  CONTINUE
539  ALPH=ALPHA
    VO=MACM*1100.
    IF(MACH.EQ.0.) VO=1.
    S2=SPAN/2.
    S1=S2*PSS
    IK=0
    DO 210 I=1,LB
    DO 210 K=1,N4
    IK=IK+1
210  BVEC(IK,1)=(-XCG+XLENGE(I)+R01(K)*C(I))*PITCH*DH/VO*ALPH/57.3
    IK=0
    DO 3 I=1,N1
    DO 3 K=1,N4
    IK=IK+1
3  RVEC(IK,1)=BVEC(IK,1)-PS1(I)*S1*ROLL/VO
    DO 4 I=1,N2
    DO 4 K=1,N4

```

X-XO

B.53

```

225      IK=IK+1
        4 RVEC(IK,1)=RVEC(IK,1)-PS2(I1)*S2*ROLL/V0
        CALL MINVP (AP,NS0,RVEC,1,DETERM,ICRP)
        L=0
        DO 798 J=1,N1
          DO 899 I=1,N4
            L=L+1
            798  X1(I,J)=BVEC(L,1)*2.
            798  CONTINUE
            DO 802 J=1,N2
              DO 900 I=1,N4
                L=L+1
                900  X2(I,J)=BVEC(L,1)*2.
                802  CONTINUE
                CALL DIST (X1,X2,S)
                CNAP=-CLT/AL5
                XCPFF=XCPF+XLEF
                RETURN
              END

```

TRACE

SUBROUTINE MCALC

```

SUBROUTINE MCALC
  DIMENSION A(10,10),DA(10)
  COMMON/AERO2/RL(10),RD(10),B(10,10),HD(10,10)
  COMMON/AERO8/NB,NA,MYES,X,TIMEG
  ANA=NA
  DO 10 I=1,NA
    AI=Y
    RL(I)=0.5*(1.-COS ((2.*AI-1.)/(2.*ANA+1.)*3.1415927))
    RDUM=NA+1-I
    RD(RDUM)=1.-RL(I)
    A(1,1)=1.
    DO 1 I=2,NA
      A(I+1,I-1)=0.0
      A(1,I)=1.
      A(2,1)=-RL(1)
      I1=3
      J1=2
      J=J1
      DO 3 I=2,I1
        A(I,J)=-A(I-1,J-1)*RL(J)+A(I,J-1)
        I1=I1+1
        J1=J1+1
      IF(J1-NA)2,2,4
4 CONTINUE
      DO 11 I=1,NA
        DA(I)=0.
        DO 11 J=1,NA
          AJ=J
          DA(I)=DA(I)+A(J,NA)*RL(I)*(NA-J)*(ANA+1.-AJ)
          DO 12 I=1,NA
            DA(I)=SQRT (RL(I)/(1.-RL(I)))/DA(I)
            DO 15 I=1,NA
              B(1,I)=1.
              DO 15 J=2,NA
                B(J,I)=A(J,NA)*RL(I)*B(J-1,I)
                DO 30 I=1,NA
                  DO 30 J=1,NA
                    B(J,I)=B(J,I)*DA(I)
                    DO 902 K=1,NA
                      NAB=NA-1
                      ANA=NAB
                      DO 902 I=1,NA
                        XXF=0.
                        XXD=0.
                        DO 900 J=1,NAB
                          AJ=J
                          XXD=XXD+B(J,I)*RD(K)*(NAB-J)*(ANA-AJ+1.)
                          DO 901 J=1,NA
                            XXF=XXF+B(J,I)*RD(K)*(NAB-J+1)
                            XF1=SQRT((1.-RD(K))/RD(K))
                            XF2=1./RD(K)+1./((1.-RD(K))
                            MC(I,K)=(XXD-XXF/2.*XF2)*XF1
          902 RETURN
        ENN

```

```

SUBROUTINE MINT
  DIMENSION Q(10,10),AAI(10),AA(10),MH2(10)
  COMMON/AEQ3/H1(10,10),MH1(10)
  COMMON/AEQ8/NB,NA,MYES,X,INING
  MYES=MYES+1
  IF(MYES-1)800,800,801
800 CONTINUE
  Q(1,1)=1.
  DO 930 K=2,9
    AK=K
    Q(1,K)=1./AK
    Q(2,K)=Q(1,K-1)*(2.*AK-3.)/(2.*AK)
    Q(2,K)=Q(2,K)-1./AK
930 CONTINUE
960 DO 940 K=3,9
    AK=K
    DO 940 I=3,K
      Q(I,K)=Q(I-1,K-1)*(2.*AK-3.)/(2.*AK)
801 CONTINUE
  ASO=SQRT (X*(1.-X))
  DO 970 I=1,9
    AAI(I)=X**I
    AFX=SQRT (X/(1.-X))
    ASI=ATAN (AFX)
    AAI(1)=ASI+ASO
    DO 982 K=2,NA
      KA=K-1
      AAI(K)=Q(K,K)*(ASO-ASI)
      DO 982 I=1,KA
        KDUM=KA+1-I
        AAI(K)=AAI(K)+ASO*Q(I,K)*AA(KDUM)
982 CONTINUE
    DO 999 K=1,NA
      MH1(K)=0.0
      DO 999 I=1,NA
        KDUM=I
        MH1(K)=MH1(K)+AAI(I)*H1(KDUM,K)
999 RETURN
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE HYBRID
COMMON/GEOM/PP(6),X(30),R(30),C2,N,NSHAP,N1,N2,XB(225),E1(225)
COMMON/GE01/ RBP(225),BETA
COMMON/GE02/NN1,NN2,NN3,NN4,NFL,NBLUNT,NN,UNI,IPPRINT,NN1A
COMMON/GE03/VOVS,AL,XM,YM,YINT,YINT,NN1A
COMMON/GE04/K,F,PR,PRF
COMMON/DIS2/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,SUM6,CARLM
COMMON/DAT1/ T(100),AK(100),AE(100),C(225),C1(225),C3
COMMON/DISC/ I,J,K,AT2,SUM,JH,PI
COMMON/DIS1/J1,J3
COMMON/MAVE/CARL,CMBL,CMBL,CAN,CNN,CNW
COMMON/CPV/ CPV(225,7),JA,J8
COMMON/VOL/ VOL,CAF,CNF,CMF,RN,DIA,XP,AP,VOLN,CR,CT,BM,CAFNI
COMMON/DISP/ RBP(225),RBP1(225),B(225)
DIMENSION PSI(225),PHI(225),ZE0X(225),ZE0R(225),ZE0(225),
ZE0PX(225),ZE0RP(225),PSIX(225),PSIR(225),ZE0P(225),
ZE1X(225),ZE1R(225)
DIMENSION THET(20),THET1(20)
DATA(THET),I=1,99)/.01,.02,.03,.04,.05,.06,.07,.08,.09,.10,.11,.12,
1.13,.14,.15,.16,.17,.18,.19,.20,.21,.22,.23,.24,.25,.26,.27,.28,
2.29,.30,.31,.32,.33,.34,.35,.36,.37,.38,.39,.40,.41,.42,.43,.44,
3.45,.46,.47,.48,.49,.50,.51,.52,.53,.54,.55,.56,.57,.58,.59,.60,
4.61,.62,.63,.64,.65,.66,.67,.68,.69,.70,.71,.72,.73,.74,.75,.76,
5.77,.78,.79,.80,.81,.82,.83,.84,.85,.86,.87,.88,.89,.90,.91,.92,
6.93,.94,.95,.96,.97,.98,.99/
DATA(AK(I),I=1,99)/3.35902,3.02571,2.03492,2.70210,2.60107,
12.51907,2.45234,2.37475,2.34473,2.30064,2.26132,2.22592,2.19380,
22.16445,2.13748,2.11257,2.08946,2.06794,2.04702,2.02896,2.01123,
31.99451,1.97871,1.96376,1.94957,1.93608,1.92324,1.91099,1.89929,
41.88811,1.87740,1.86713,1.85727,1.84780,1.83870,1.82993,1.82148,
51.81331,1.80547,1.79787,1.79053,1.78343,1.77655,1.76989,1.76344,
61.75718,1.75111,1.74521,1.73948,1.73392,1.72851,1.72324,1.71812,
71.71313,1.70827,1.70354,1.69892,1.69442,1.69003,1.68575,1.68157,
81.67748,1.67350,1.66960,1.66579,1.66206,1.65842,1.65485,1.65137,
91.64795,1.64461,1.64133,1.63813,1.63499,1.63191,1.62889,1.62593,
A1.62303,1.62018,1.61739,1.61465,1.61194,1.60932,1.60672,1.60418,
B1.60168,1.59922,1.59680,1.59443,1.59210,1.58981,1.58755,1.58534,
C1.58316,1.58101,1.57890,1.57683,1.57479,1.57278/
DATA(THET1),I=1,99)/1.02836,1.04970,1.06835,1.08526,1.10085,
11.11541,1.12909,1.14204,1.15433,1.16606,1.17727,1.18802,1.19835,
21.20828,1.21786,1.22711,1.23604,1.24469,1.25307,1.26119,1.26907,
31.27672,1.28416,1.29139,1.29843,1.30528,1.31196,1.31847,1.32482,
41.33102,1.33707,1.34298,1.34875,1.35439,1.35991,1.36533,
51.37059,1.37575,1.38082,1.38577,1.39063,1.39539,1.40005,1.40463,
61.40911,1.41351,1.41783,1.42207,1.42623,1.43032,1.43433,1.43827,
71.44218,1.44594,1.44968,1.45336,1.45697,1.46053,1.46402,1.46746,
81.47045,1.47417,1.47785,1.48148,1.48506,1.48859,1.49208,1.49553,
91.49807,1.49902,1.50192,1.50477,1.50759,1.51036,1.51310,1.51579,
A1.51845,1.52107,1.52366,1.52621,1.52872,1.53121,1.53365,1.53607,
B1.53845,1.54081,1.54313,1.54542,1.54769,1.54992,1.55213,1.55430,
C1.55646,1.55859,1.56068,1.56275,1.56480,1.56682,1.56882/
PI=3.1415927
T(100)=1.
AK(100)=PI/2.

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B-57

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60 C AF(100)=AK(100)
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE SECOND ORDER AXIAL AND FIRST
C ORDER CROSS FLOW PERTURBATION VELOCITY COMPONENTS. THESE
C COMPONENTS ARE THEN COMBINED TO YIELD A HYBRID SOLUTION.
62 IKK=1
IK=1
THEY(1)=0.
THEY1(1)=0.
DO 47 IJ=2,7
THEY1(IJ)=THEY1(IJ-1)+30.
THEY(IJ)=THEY1(IJ)/57.29583
47 CONTINUE
17 YA=RP(1)
IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 118
WRITE(6,140) VOVS
140 FORMAT(//,47X,'PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS AT M = ',F6.3,/)
118 YAZ=TA**2
C(1)=YAZ/SQRT(1.-BETA**2*YAZ)
CONICAL SOLUTION * SUBSCRIPT=1
F11= ARSECH(BETA*TA)
F22= SQRT(1.-BETA**2*YAZ)
ZE0(1)=(F22-F11)*C(1)
ZE0X(1)=-C(1)*F11
ZE0R(1)=C(1)*F22/TA
ZE0XX(1)=-1./F22*C(1)
ZE0XR(1)=1./F22*TA*C(1)
ZE0RR(1)=-1./F22*YAZ*C(1)
C PARTICULAR SOLUTION AT TIP
Y=1
AM=1.2*VOVS**2/BETA**2
PSIX(1)=VOVS**2*(ZE0(1)+AN*TA *ZE0R(1))+ZE0X(1)*
1ZE0X(1)+AN*TA *ZE0XR(1))-0.75*TA *ZE0R(1)**2*ZE0XR(1)
PSIR(1)=VOVS**2*(ZE0(1)+AN*TA *ZE0R(1))+ZE0X(1)*(AN
1+1.)*ZE0R(1)+AN*TA *ZE0R(1))-0.25*ZE0R(1)**2*(ZE0R(1)+3.)*TA
2*ZE0RR(1))
C COMPLEMENTARY SOLUTION AT TIP.
C1(1)=TA*(TA*(1.+ZE0X(1))-PSIR(1))/F22
AR=C1(1)/C(1)
ZE0P(1)=AR*ZE0(1)
ZE0PP(1)=AR*ZE0X(1)
ZE0PP(1)=AR*ZE0P(1)
C TOTAL SOLUTION AT TIP= PARTICULAR PLUS COMPLEMENTARY.
PHIX(1)=PSIX(1)+ZE0P(1)
PHIR(1)=PSIR(1)+ZE0PP(1)
QR=(1.+ZE0X(1))*2+ZE0P(1)**2
CP01=2./(1.4*VOVS**2)*(1.+0.2*VOVS**2*(1.-QB))**3.5 - 1.)
QB=(1.+PHIX(1))*2+PHIR(1)**2
CPV(1,1)=2./(1.4*VOVS**2)*(1.+0.2*VOVS**2*(1.-QB))**3.5-1.)
CP02=CPV(1,1)
119 IF(MN.EQ.2) GO TO 35
C FIRST ORDER AXIAL FLOW
DO 7 I=2,MN
SUM=C.
IF(I.EQ.2) GO TO 36
J2=I-1

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      CC A J=2,J2
      XI=XBJ(J-1)-BETA*PB(J-1)
      YAU=BETA*PB(J)/(XB(J)-XI)
      IF(TAU.GE.1.0) TAU=.99999
      SUM=SUM+BETA*C(J)*(XB(J)-XI)*(SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
      A CONTINUE
      JH=NN2+1
      IF(I.LE.JH) GO TO 36
      CALL DISC1
      J=NN1+1
      XI=XBJ(J-1)-BETA*PB(J-1)
      YAU=BETA*PB(J)/(XB(J)-XI)
      IF(TAU.GE.1.0) TAU=.99999999
      SUM=SUM+BETA*C(J)*(XB(J)-XI)*(SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
      JH=NN2+1
      IF(I.LE.JH) GO TO 36
      CALL DISC1
      J=NN2+1
      XI=XBJ(J-1)-BETA*PB(J-1)
      YAU=BETA*PB(J)/(XB(J)-XI)
      IF(TAU.GE.1.0) TAU=.99999999
      SUM=SUM+BETA*C(J)*(XB(J)-XI)*(SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
      JH=NN3+1
      IF(I.LE.JH) GO TO 36
      CALL DISC1
      J=NN3+1
      XI=XBJ(J-1)-BETA*PB(J-1)
      YAU=BETA*PB(J)/(XB(J)-XI)
      IF(TAU.GE.1.0) TAU=.99999999
      SUM=SUM+BETA*C(J)*(XB(J)-XI)*(SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
      XT=XBJ(J-1)-BETA*PB(J-1)
      YAU=BETA*PB(J)/(XB(J)-XI)
      IF(TAU.GE.1.0) TAU=.99999999
      SUM=SUM+BETA*C(J)*(XB(J)-XI)*(SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
      Y=C(I)*BETA*SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU1
      DEN=BETA*(XB(I)-XI)*(SQRT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
      C(I)=(RBP(I)-YT-SUM)/DEN
      IF(IKK-2) 52,63,64
      502 JL=NN1
      62 GO TO 65
      63 JL=NN2
      GO TO 65
      64 JL=NN3
      65 IF(I.LE.JL) GO TO 7
      N=ABSTPRP(JL+1)-PRP(JL)
      IF(D.GE.0.0001) GO TO 6A
      C(JL+1)=C(JL)
      IKK=IKK+1
      GO TO 7
      6A C(JL+1)=(PRP(JL+1)-PRP(JL))/(PRP(JL+1)-PRP(JL))
      IKK=IKK+1
      7 CONTINUE
      I=2 JS 2ND POINT ON SURFACE
      DO 9 I=2,NN

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170      SUM1=0.
      SUM2=0.
      SUM3=0.
      SUM4=0.
      SUM5=0.
      SUM6=0.

      C J=1 IS CONICAL SOLN. WHICH WILL BE ADDED IN BELOW.
      DC 10 J=2,1
      XXI=XB(I)+BETA*PB(J-1)-XB(J-1)
      TAU=BETA*PB(I)/XXI
      IF(TAU-GE-1.) TAU=0.999999999
      F1=ARSECH(TAU)
      F2=SQRT(1.-TAU**2)
      SUM1=SUM1-C(J)*XXI**2*((1.+0.5*TAU**2)*F1 -1.5*F2)
      SUM2=SUM2-2.*C(J)*XXI*(F1-F2)
      SUM3=SUM3+BETA*C(J)*XXI*(F2/TAU-TAU*F1)
      SUM4=SUM4-2.*C(J)*F1
      SUM5=SUM5+2.*BETA*C(J)*F2/TAU
      SUM6=SUM6-BETA**2*C(J)*(F2/TAU**2 + F1)
      10 CONTINUE
      JM=NM1+1
      IF(I.LE.NM1) GO TO 18
      CALL DTSC2
      J=NM1+1
      XXI=XB(I)+BETA*PB(J-1)-XB(J-1)
      TAU=BETA*PB(I)/XXI
      IF(TAU-GE-1.) TAU=0.999999999
      F1=ARSECH(TAU)
      F2=SQRT(1.-TAU**2)
      SUM1=SUM1+C(J)*XXI**2*((1.+0.5*TAU**2)*F1 -1.5*F2)
      SUM2=SUM2+2.*C(J)*XXI*(F1-F2)
      SUM3=SUM3-BETA*C(J)*XXI*(F2/TAU-TAU*F1)
      SUM4=SUM4+2.*C(J)*F1
      SUM5=SUM5-2.*BETA*C(J)*F2/TAU
      SUM6=SUM6+BETA**2*C(J)*(F2/TAU**2 + F1)
      JM=NM2+1
      IF(I.LE.NM2) GO TO 18
      CALL DTSC2
      J=NM2+1
      XXI=XB(I)+BETA*PB(J-1)-XB(J-1)
      TAU=BETA*PB(I)/XXI
      IF(TAU-GE-1.) TAU=0.999999999
      F1=ARSECH(TAU)
      F2=SQRT(1.-TAU**2)
      SUM1=SUM1+C(J)*XXI**2*((1.+0.5*TAU**2)*F1 -1.5*F2)
      SUM2=SUM2+2.*C(J)*XXI*(F1-F2)
      SUM3=SUM3-BETA*C(J)*XXI*(F2/TAU-TAU*F1)
      SUM4=SUM4+2.*C(J)*F1
      SUM5=SUM5-2.*BETA*C(J)*F2/TAU
      SUM6=SUM6+BETA**2*C(J)*(F2/TAU**2 + F1)
      JM=NM3+1
      IF(I.LE.NM3) GO TO 18
      CALL DTSC2
      J=NM3+1
      XXI=XB(I)+BETA*PB(J-1)-XB(J-1)

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J=NN1+1
XI=XB(J-1)-RFTA*RB(J-1)
TAU=BETA*RB(I)/(XB(I)-XI)
IF(TAU-GE.1.) TAU=0.999999999
SUM=SUM-BETA*C1(J)*(XB(I)-XI)
1-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
JM=NN2+1
IF(I.LE.JM) GO TO 37
CALL DTSC3
J=NN2+1
XI=XB(J-1)-BETA*RB(J-1)
TAU=BETA*RB(I)/(XB(I)-XI)
IF(TAU-GE.1.) TAU=0.999999999
SUM=SUM-BETA*C1(J)*(XB(I)-XI)
1-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
JM=NN3+1
IF(I.LE.JM) GO TO 37
CALL DTSC3
J=NN3+1
XI=XB(J-1)-BETA*RB(J-1)
TAU=BETA*RB(I)/(XB(I)-XI)
IF(TAU-GE.1.) TAU=0.999999999
SUM=SUM-BETA*C1(J)*(XB(I)-XI)
1-TAU*ARSECH(TAU))
37
TAU=BETA*RB(I)/(XB(I)-XB(I-1)*BETA*RB(I-1))
IF(TAU-GE.1.) TAU=0.999999999
TAU1=BETA*RB(I)/(XB(I)-XB(I-1)*BETA*RB(I-1))
YT=C1(I)*BETA*SORT(1.-TAU1**2)/TAU1
C1(I)=(RBP(I)*(1.+ZE0X(I))-PSIP(I)-YT-SUM)/(BETA*(XB(I)-
XB(I-1)+BETA*RB(I-1))*(SORT(1.-TAU1**2)/TAU-TAU*ARSECH(TAU)))
IF(IK-2) 94,95,96
JL=NN1
GO TO 97
JL=NN2
GO TO 97
JL=NN3
GO TO 97
97
IF(I.LE.JL) GO TO 93
D=ABS(RBP(JL+1)-RBP(JL))
IF(D.LE.0.0001) GO TO 92
D1=PSI(JL+1)-PSI(JL)
C3=-D1
C1(JL+1)=(RBP(JL+1)*(1.+ZE0X(JL+1))-PSIP(JL+1)-YT-SUM+3.*C3/
1(A.*RB(JL+1)))/RFTA
IK=IK+1
GO TO 93
C1(JL+1)=(RBP(JL+1)*(1.+ZE0X(JL+1))-PSIP(JL+1)-YT-SUM)/RFTA
IK=IK+1
SUM1=0.
SUM2=0.
SUM3=0.
DO 13 J=2,I
XI=XB(I)-RFTA*RB(J-1)
TAU=BETA*RB(I)/(XB(I)-XI)
IF(TAU-GE.1.) TAU=0.999999999
C1=ARSECH(TAU)

```



```

390      505 IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 9
      42  FORMAT(47X,6F10.5)
      9   CONTINUE
      35  IF(ABS(CAL).GT.0.001) GO TO 116
      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 151
      WRITE(6,41)
      41  FORMAT(54X,1HX,10X,1MR,10X,5MDR/DX,7X,3MCP,/)
      151 DO 117 I=1,NM
      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 150
      WRITE(6,42) XB(I),RBP(I),CPV(I,1)
      150 DO 117 J=1,7
      CPV(I,J)=CPV(I,1)
      117 CONTINUE
      GO TO 108
      C   FIRST ORDER CROSS FLOW
      116 IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 120
      WRITE(6,51)
      51  FORMAT(54X,1HX,8X,1MR,9X,5MTMETA,6X,2MCP,/)
      120 J=1
      C   BOUNDARY LAYER DISPLACEMENT THICKNESS INCLUDED FOR CROSSFLOW SOLUTION.
      PO=(1.0092*V0VS**2)**0.5A
      PND=PN*DTA
      XCRIT=50000./RND
      DELI=0.125*PO*5.*SORT(XCRIT/RND)
      DEL1=15.*SORT(XCRIT/RND)**1.25
      DEL2=0.
      DDBP=0.
      DO 702 I=2,NM
      IF(XB(I).GT.0.) GO TO 705
      R81(I)=R8(I)
      RBP1(I)=RBP(I)
      GO TO 702
      705 IF(XB(I).LE.XCRIT) GO TO 700
      DEL=.125*PO*(DELI+0.289*(XB(I)-XCRIT)/RND**0.25)**0.80
      GO TO 701
      700 DEL=DELI+XB(I)/XCRIT
      701 CONTINUE
      R81(I)=R8(I)+DEL
      DER=DEL-DEL2
      DEX=XB(I)-XB(I-1)
      IF(DEX.GT.0.) GO TO 703
      GO TO 704
      703 DDBP=DER/DEX
      704 RBP1(I)=RBP(I)+DDBP
      702 DEL2=DEL
      CONTINUE
      R81(I)=R8(I)
      RBP1(I)=RBP1(I)
      TA=RRBP1(I)
      TA2=TA**2
      R(1)=2./BETA/(SORT(1.-BETA**2*TA2)/(BETA**2*TA2)+ARSECH(RFTA*TA))
      I=1
      TAU=BETA*TA
      F1=ARSECH(TAU)
      F2=SQRT(1.-TAU**2)
      440

```

```

445 ZE1(1)=R(1)/2.*(F2/TAU-TAU*F1)
    ZE1X(1)=R(1)*F2/TAU
    7F1P(1)=-BETA*R(1)/2.*(F2/TAU**2+F1)
    NO 53 IJ=1,7
    UB=COS(AL)*(.1+PHIX(I))+SIN(AL)*COS(THET(IJ))*ZE1X(I)
    VB=COS(AL)*PHIR(I)+SIN(AL)*COS(THET(IJ))*(.1+ZE1P(I))
    WB=-SIN(AL)*SIN(THET(IJ))*(.1+ZE1(I)/TA)
    QB=UB**2+VB**2+WB**2
    CPV(1,IJ)=2./(1.4*VOVS**2)*((1.+0.2*VOVS**2*(1.-QB))**3.5-1.)
    IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 53
    WRITE(6,42) XB(I),RB(I),THET1(IJ),CPV(1,IJ)
53 CONTINUE
    IF(MN.NE.2) GO TO 23
    DO 131 IJ=1,7
131 CPV(2,IJ)=CPV(1,IJ)
    CONTINUE
    GO TO 108
23 J5=MN
    DO 22 I=2,J5
460 SUM=0.
    J6=I-1
    DO 14 J=1,J6
    IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 110
    YAU=BETA*RB1(I)/(XB(I)-XB(1)+BETA*RB(1))
    IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.99999999
    GO TO 111
110 Y U=BETA*RB1(I)/(XB(I)-XB(IJ-1)+BETA*RB1(IJ-1))
    IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.99999999
    F1=ARSECH(TAU)
    F2= SORT(1.-TAU**2)
    IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 107
    D=ABS(XB(J)-XB(J-1))
    IF(D.LY.0.000001) GO TO 14
107 SUM=SUM-R(J)*(F2/TAU**2+F1)
14 CONTINUE
    YAU=BETA*RB1(I)/(XB(I)-XB(IJ-1)+BETA*RB1(IJ-1))
    IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.99999999
    D=ABS(XB(I)-XB(IJ-1))
    IF(D.LY.0.000001) GO TO 114
    R(I)=(2./BETA+SUM)/(SORT(1.-TAU**2)/TAU**2+ARSECH(TAU))
    GO TO 115
114 B(I)=0.
115 SUM1=0.
    SUM2=0.
    SUM3=0.
    NO 15 J=1,I
    IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 112
    YAU=BETA*RB1(I)/(XB(I)-XB(IJ-1)+BETA*RB(1))
    IF(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.99999999
    XYI=XB(I)-XB(IJ-1)+BETA*RB(1)
    GO TO 113
112 XYI=YB(I)-YB(IJ-1)+BETA*RB1(IJ-1)
    YAU=BETA*RB1(I)/XYI
    VB(TAU.GE.1.) TAU=0.99999999
    F1=ARSECH(TAU)

```

```

SUBROUTINE HYBRID TRACE
      F2=SQRT(1.-TAU**2)
      SUM1=SUM1+8(J)/2.*(F2/TAU-TAU*F1)*XXI
      SUM2=8(J)*F2/TAU*SUM2
      SUM3=-8*Y1/2.*8(J)*(F2/TAU**2*F1)+SUM3
      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 46
      15 CONTINUE
      46 ZE1(I)=SUM1
      ZE1X(I)=SUM2
      ZE1R(I)=SUM3
      C HYBRID THEORY
      DO 48 IJ=1,7
      UB=COS(AL)*(1.+PHIX(I))*SIN(AL)*COS(THET(IJ))*ZE1X(I)
      VB=COS(AL)*PHIR(I)*SIN(AL)*COS(THET(IJ))*11.+ZE1R(I)
      WB=-SIN(AL)*SIN(THET(IJ))*(1.+ZE1(I)/RB1(I))
      QB=UB**2+VB**2+WB**2
      CPV(I,IJ)=2./(1.-4.*VOVS**2)*((1.+0.2*VOVS**2*(1.-QB))*3.5-1.)
      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 48
      WRITE(6,42) XB(I),RB(I),THET1(IJ),CPV(I,IJ)
      48 CONTINUE
      IF(N.EQ.2) GO TO 27
      22 CONTINUE
      108 IF(NBLUNT.EQ.2) CALL NEWT
      CALL WAVE
      27 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      520 ENO

```

**SUBJECTS**

609

CURBOUTY  
CYMENSIO

$$\begin{array}{l} Y=0 \\ 1 \quad Y=Y+1 \end{array}$$

IF(TY(T).LE.X) GO TO 1

YF(1.2E.1)4X

CALL INTERVIEW Y-Y-V-2  
I.F.I.G.I.(M-2) Y=N-2

$$1), \gamma\gamma(\Pi), \gamma\gamma(I+1), \gamma\gamma(I+2), \gamma)$$

## RETURN

**END**



SUBROUTINE INTERP5(X,X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,F1,F2,F3,F4,F5,F)  
 5 POINT LAGRANGE INTERPOLATION SUBROUTINE

X1-LE,X4-LE,X5

A1=(X-X2)\*(X-X3)\*(X-X4)\*(X-X5)

A2=(X-X1)\*(X-X3)\*(X-X4)\*(X-X5)

A3=(X-X1)\*(X-X2)\*(X-X4)\*(X-X5)

A4=(X-X1)\*(X-X2)\*(X-X3)\*(X-X5)

A5=(X-X1)\*(X-X2)\*(X-X3)\*(X-X4)

D1=(X1-X2)\*(X1-X3)\*(X1-X4)\*(X1-X5)

D2=(X2-X1)\*(X2-X3)\*(X2-X4)\*(X2-X5)

D3=(X3-X1)\*(X3-X2)\*(X3-X4)\*(X3-X5)

D4=(X4-X1)\*(X4-X2)\*(X4-X3)\*(X4-X5)

D5=(X5-X1)\*(X5-X2)\*(X5-X3)\*(X5-X4)

C1=A1/D1

C2=A2/D2

C3=A3/D3

C4=A4/D4

C5=A5/D5

F=C1\*F1+C2\*F2+C3\*F3+C4\*F4+C5\*F5

RETURN

END

```

SUBROUTINE LIFT(R,GAMA,CR,CT,XLE,XL,DELTA,IOP,IOP1,TO,TT,K,APRF,DF
1)
COMMON/GE02/NN1,NN2,NN3,NN4,MFL,NBLUNT,NN,NNT,IPPRINT,NN1A
COMMON/GE03/VOVS,AL,XM,YM,YINT,YINT,NNTA
COMMON/F/CNRF,CNTB,CMBT,CHPF,CMBT,CMTB
COMMON/G/ CNG,CNFB,CNRF,CNFB,CMBF,CMC,CNTV,CMTV
COMMON/BA5E/CAB,CNB,CMB,TOC,XOC,NTYPE
TOP=1 FOR WING
TOP=2 FOR TAIL
IF JUST HAVE WING OR JUST HAVE TAIL IOP1=1
K MUST BE INITIALIZED TO ZERO FOR EACH NEW CONFIGURATION
XM=CR*.25
DREF=SQRT(4.*APRF/3.14159)
IF (NTYPE.EQ.4) DREF=CR
XL=XL*DREF
XLE=XLE*DREF
DELTA1=DELTA/57.29578
YBAR=BA6.*(CR+2.*CT)/(CR+CT)
YBAR=TR-(TR-TT)/(1.5*B)*YBAR
CBAR=CR-(CR-CT)*(CR+2.*CT)/(3.*(CR+CT))
TOVC=TBAR/CBAR
N1=4
N2=4
N3=3
ALAM=CT/CR
BETA=SQRT(ABS(VOVS**2-1.))
AT=AL*57.29578
XL1=XLE+CR*DF*BETA
IF (XL-XL1) 500,500,600
500 XAFT=XL-(XLE+CR)
GO TO 601
600 XAFT=DF*BETA
601 CONTINUE
SF=(CR+CT)*.5*B
APRF=2.*B/(CR+CT)
R=.5*DF
IF (VOVS-.79) 104,105,105
104 CALL SUBCNA(B,CR,CT,GAMA,SF,AI,XLE,CNAF,XCPF,VOVS,N1,N2,N4)
GO TO 108
105 IF (VOVS-1.19) 106,106,107
106 CALL TMCNA(CR,CT,B,GAMA,TOVC,VOVS,CNAF,XCPF,IOP,K,SF,AI,XLE,N1,N2
1,N4)
GO TO 108
107 CALL SUPCNA(CR,CT,B,VOVS,AI,IPPRINT,GAMA,XLE,SF,1.,CNAF,XCPF,IOP)
108 CONTINUE
C FIN BODY INTERFERENCE
O=.5*B*B
CALL FRINT(R,O,VOVS,CR,CT,APF,GAMA,CNAF,YKFB,XKFB,XKFB1,XL,X
1LE,AREF)
IF (NTYPE.NE.4) GO TO 200
YKFB=1.
YKFB1=1.
YKRF=0.
YKRF1=0.
200 IF (IOP1.LE.1) GO TO 111

```

SUBROUTINE LIFT YORCE

IF(1-IOP) 109,110,110

109 PT=0

ST=SF

RT=0

ART=0

CNAT=CNAT

XCPY=XCPF

ALAMT=ALAM

XKTB=XKTB

XKBT=XKBT

XKTB1=XKTB1

XKBT1=XKBT1

DELTA1=DELTA/57.29578

IF(VOVS.GT.1.19) GO TO 216

XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF

GO TO 209

F1=BETA\*DREF-XAFT

F2=F1-CR

IF(F1.GE.0.) GO TO 201

XCPBT=(CR+BETA\*DREF)/2.

XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF+XLE/DREF

GO TO 209

201 IF(F2.GT.0.) GO TO 205

C1=CR+2\*DREF/2.

C2=BETA+2\*DREF+3/6.

C3=(DREF/2.-XAFT/(3.\*BETA))/(DREF-XAFT/(2.\*BETA))

C4=CR+XAFT+C3

C5=XAFT+C4\*(2.\*DREF-XAFT/BETA)/2.

C6=DREF+CR-BETA\*DREF+2/2.

C7=XAFT\*(2.\*DREF-XAFT/BETA)/2.

XCPBT=(C1-C2+C3)/(C6+C7)

XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF+XLE/DREF

GO TO 209

205 C1=CR+XAFT

C2=CR+2.\*XAFT/3.

XCPBT=(2.\*C1+3/3.-C2\*XAFT+2)/(C1+2-XAFT+2)

XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF+XLE/DREF

209 XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF

GO TO 112

110 CALL WTIME(R,B,RT,RT,ART,CNAT,CR,XCPT,XLE,DELTA1,ALAMT,XH,XKF

18,XKTB1,CLTVA,AT)

CNFB=CNAT\*(XKTB\*AL+XKTB1\*DELTA1)\*SF/AREF

CNBF=CNAT\*(XKTB\*AL+XKTB1\*DELTA1)\*SF/AREF

CNFB=CNAT\*(XKTB\*AL+XKTB1\*DELTA1)\*ST/AREF

CNBT=CNAT\*(XKTB\*AL+XKTB1\*DELTA1)\*ST/AREF

CNTV=CLTVA\*SF/AREF

XCPCB=XCPF/DREF

IF(VOVS.GT.1.19) GO TO 215

XCPBC=XCPCB

GO TO 211

215 F1=BETA\*DREF-XAFT

F2=F1-CR

IF(F1.GE.0.) GO TO 203

XCPBC=(CR+BETA\*DREF)/2.

XCPBC=XCPBC/DREF+XLE/DREF

GO TO 211

215 F1=BETA\*DREF-XAFT

F2=F1-CR

IF(F1.GE.0.) GO TO 203

XCPBC=(CR+BETA\*DREF)/2.

XCPBC=XCPBC/DREF+XLE/DREF

GO TO 211

B-70

1317 SUPPLEMENTARY PAGE

```

111 203 GO TO 211
      IF(F2.GT.0.) GO TO 207
      C1=C2**2*DREF/2.
      C2=BETA**2*DREF**3/6.
      C3=(DREF/2.-XAFY/13.*BETA1)/(DREF-XAFY/(2.*BETA1))
      C4=C2*XAFY*C3
      C5=XAFY*C4*(2.*DREF-XAFY/BETA1)/2.
      C6=DREF*C2-BETA*DREF**2/2.
      C7=XAFY*(2.*DREF-XAFY/BETA1)/2.
      XCPBC=(C1-C2+C5)/(C6+C7)
      XCPBC=XCPBC/DREF*XLE/DREF
      GO TO 211

112 207 C1=CR*XAFY
      C2=C2+2.*XAFY/3.
      XCPBC=(2.*C1**3/3.-C2*XAFY**2)/(C1**2-VAFY**2)
      XCPBC=XCPBC/DREF*XLE/DREF

113 211 CMFB=-CMFB*XCPBC
      CMBF=-CMBF*XCPBC
      CMTB=-CMTB*XCPBT
      CMT=-CMT*XCPBT
      CMF=CMAT*AL*ST/AREF
      CMTV=-CMTV*XCPBT
      CMF=-CMF*XCPBT
      CMG=CMF*AL*SF/AREF
      CMG=-CMG*XCPGB
      GO TO 112

114 111 CONTINUE

115 113 IF(IOP-1) 113,113,114
      CMFB=CMF*(XKFB*AL+XKFB*DELTA1)*SF/AREF
      CMBF=CMF*(XKFB*AL+XKFB*DELTA1)*SF/AREF
      CMTB=0.
      CMT=0.
      CMTV=0.
      XCPBT=0.
      XCPBT=0.
      XCPBT=0.
      XCPBT=0.
      XCPBT=0.
      F1=BETA*DREF-XAFY
      F2=F1-CR
      IF(F1.GE.0.) GO TO 204
      XCPBC=(CR*BETA*DREF)/2.
      XCPBC=XCPBC/DREF*XLE/DREF
      GO TO 210

116 204 IF(F2.GT.0.) GO TO 20A
      C1=C2**2*DREF/2.
      C2=BETA**2*DREF**3/6.
      C3=(DREF/2.-XAFY/13.*BETA1)/(DREF-XAFY/(2.*BETA1))
      C4=C2*XAFY*C3
      C5=XAFY*C4*(2.*DREF-XAFY/BETA1)/2.
      C6=DREF*C2-BETA*DREF**2/2.
      C7=XAFY*(2.*DREF-XAFY/BETA1)/2.
      XCPBC=(C1-C2+C5)/(C6+C7)
      XCPBC=XCPBC/DREF*XLE/DREF
      GO TO 210

117 208 C1=C2*XAFY
      C2=C2+2.*XAFY/3.

```

SUBROUTINE LFTY TRACE

```

170      XCPAC=(2.*C1**3/3.-C2*XAFY**2)/(C1**2-XAFY**2)
171      XCPAC=XCPAC/DREF+XLE/DREF
172      CNFB=-CNFB*XCPAC
173      CNRF=-CNRF*XCPAC
174      CMTB=0.
175      CMTV=0.
176      CNFB=0.
177      CNRF=0.
178      CMC=CNFB*AL*SF/AREF
179      CMC=-CMC*XCPAC
180      GO TO 112
181      CNFB=0.
182      CNRF=0.
183      CMTB=CNFB*(XKBF*AL+XKBF1*DELTA1)*SF/AREF
184      CMTV=CNFB*(XKBF*AL+XKBF1*DELTA1)*SF/AREF
185      CMTV=0.
186      XCPAC=0.
187      XCPAC=0.
188      XCPAC=XCPAC/DREF
189      IF(VOVS.GT.1.19) GO TO 217
190      XCPBT=XCPBT
191      GO TO 212
192      F1=BETA*DREF-XAFY
193      F2=F1-CR
194      IF(F1-GE.0.) GO TO 202
195      XCPBT=(CR+BETA*DREF)/2.
196      XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF+XLE/DREF
197      GO TO 212
198      IF(F2-GE.0.) GO TO 206
199      C1=CR**2/DREF/2.
200      C2=BETA**2*DREF**3/6.
201      C3=(DREF/2.-XAFY)/(3.*BETA1)/(DREF-XAFY/(2.*BETA1))
202      C4=CR+XAFY*C3
203      C5=XAFY*C4*(2.*DREF-XAFY/BETA1)/2.
204      C6=DREF*CR-BETA*DREF**2/2.
205      C7=XAFY*(2.*DREF-XAFY/BETA1)/2.
206      XCPBT=(C1-C2+C3)/(C6+C7)
207      XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF+XLE/DREF
208      GO TO 212
209      C1=CR+XAFY
210      C2=CR+2.*XAFY/3.
211      XCPBT=(2.*C1**3/3.-C2*XAFY**2)/(C1**2-XAFY**2)
212      XCPBT=XCPBT/DREF+XLE/DREF
213      CNFB=0.
214      CNRF=0.
215      CMTB=-CMTB*XCPBT
216      CMTV=-CMTV*XCPBT
217      CMTV=0.
218      CMC=0.
219      CNRF=CNFB*AL*SF/AREF
220      CNRF=-CNRF*XCPBT
221      CONTINUE
222      XLE=XLE/DREF

```

SUBROUTINE LIFEY TRACE  
XL=XL/DIFF  
PFTUPN  
END

00 000 FTYN V3.0-0 0000 11/ 3/73 17.34.31.

PAGE

5

```

SUBROUTINE MINVP(A,N,R,M,OPTERM,IF001)
C
C      CHINV MATRIX INVERSION FOR SYSTCH WITH VARIABLE ARRAY SIZE
C
C      DIMENSION IPTVCT(100),INDEX(100,2)
C      DIMENSION A(N,N),R(N,M)
C
C      FPOOR LIST
C      7001 - N GREATER THAN 100
C      7002 - REMAINDER OF MATRIX WAS VANISHED
C
C      FOUTVALENCE (AMAX,T,SWAP)
C      CONSISTENCY CHECK
C
C      4 IERR=0
C      5 IF(N-100)10,10,6
C      6 IERR=7001
C      RETURN
C
C      INITIALIZATION
C
C      10 DETERM=1.0
C      15 DO 20 J=1,N
C      20 IPTVOT(J)=0
C      30 DO 50 I=1,N
C
C      SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C      40 AMAX=0.0
C      45 DO 105 J=1,N
C      50 IF (IPTVOT(J)-1) 60, 105, 60
C      60 DO 100 K=1,N
C      70 IF (IPTVOT(K)-1) 80, 100, 100
C      80 IF (ABS (AMAX)-ABS (A(J,K))) 85, 100, 100
C      85 IROW=J
C      90 ICOLUM=K
C      95 AMAX=A(J,K)
C      100 CONTINUE
C      105 CONTINUE
C      110 IPTVOT(ICOLUM)=1
C      112 IF(AMAX)130,113,130
C      113 IERR=7002
C      RETURN
C
C      INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
C      130 IF (IROW-ICOLUM) 140, 260, 140
C      140 OPTERM=-OPTERM
C      150 DO 200 L=1,N
C      160 SWAP=A(IROW,L)
C      170 A(IROW,L)=A(ICOLUM,L)
C      200 A(ICOLUM,L)=SWAP
C      205 IF(M) 260, 260, 210
C      210 DO 250 L=1, M
C      220 SWAP=B(IROW,L)

```

```

230 R(1,ROW,L)=A(1,COLUMN,L)
250 R(1,COLUMN,L)=SWAP
260 INDEX(I,1)=1,ROW
270 INDEX(I,2)=1,COLUMN
310 PIVOT=A(1,COLUMN,L)
320 DETERM=DETERM*PIVOT
C
C      DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
330 A(1,COLUMN,L)=1.0
340 DO 350 L=1,N
350 A(1,COLUMN,L)=A(1,COLUMN,L)/PIVOT
355 IF(M) 380, 380, 360
360 DO 370 L=1,M
370 R(1,COLUMN,L)=R(1,COLUMN,L)/PIVOT
C
C      REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
380 DO 550 LI=1,N
390 IF(LI-COLUMN) 400, 550, 400
400 T=A(LI,COLUMN)
420 A(LI,COLUMN)=0.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(LI,L)=A(LI,L)-A(1,COLUMN,L)*T
455 IF(M) 550, 550, 460
460 DO 500 L=1,M
500 R(LI,L)=R(LI,L)-R(1,COLUMN,L)*T
550 CONTINUE
C
C      INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
600 DO 710 I=1,N
610 L=N+1-I
620 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2)) 630, 710, 630
630 IROW=INDEX(L,1)
640 ICOL=INDEX(L,2)
650 DO 705 K=1,N
660 SWAP=A(K,IROW)
670 A(K,IROW)=A(K,ICOL)
700 A(K,ICOL)=SWAP
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
740 RETURN
END
    
```



SUBROUTINE NEWAP TRACE

C SUBROUTINE NEWAP(7,PN,C6,F,CF1)  
C THIS SUBROUTINE USES NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD TO SOLVE FOR MEAN  
C SKIN FRICTION COEFFICIENT.

```

5      CF=0.0025
      J=0
      1  F=C7/SQRT(CF)-ALOG10(PN*CF)+C6
      DFDCF=-.5*C7/(CF*.5)-.43429/CF
      J=J+1
      CF1= CF
      CF=CF-F/DFDCF
      IF(CF.LE.0.0001) CF=0.0001
      DCF=CF-CF1
      TF(ABS(DCF)-1.E-05) 2,2.4
      4  IF(J-50) 1,1.2
      2  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
15
10

```



SYMBOLIC NAME TOACF

```

4      X1=X1+DX
      CONTINUE
      D=CP-CPV(2,7)
      D2=D
      DO 12 I=3,MN1
      X2=XB(I)
      IF(X2-GE.XINT) GO TO 15
      X1=CP+X2
      IF(X1-GE.PP) X1=PP
      IF(X1-GE.PP) X2=PP
      P2=SQRT(P2**2-X2**2)
      DO 13 L=1,NM
      A=(1.-X1/PP)**2
      CP =CP0*(A*CS**2+(X1 /PP-1.)*SQRT(1.-A)*COS(PH(L))*SIN(2.*AL)
      1+(1.-A)*COS(PH(L))*2*SS**2)
      IF(I-PRINT.NE.1) GO TO 13
      IF(I.LT.MN1) GO TO 13
      WRITE(6,5) X2,R2,PH(L),CP
13      CONTINUE
      IF(D.GT.0.) GO TO 14
      D1=D2
      D2=CP-CPV(I,7)
      IF(D2.LE.0.) GO TO 12
      SLOPE=(D2-D1)/(XB(I)-XB(I-1))
      XNV=XB(I-1)-D1/SLOPE
      NNT=I
      GO TO 15
14      D1=D2
      D2=CP-CPV(I,7)
      IF(D2.GE.0.) GO TO 12
      SLOPE=(D2-D1)/(XB(I)-XB(I-1))
      XNV=XB(I-1)-D1/SLOPE
      NNT=I
      GO TO 15
12      CONTINUE
15      IF(I-GE.MN1) XNV=XINT
      NNT=I
      IF(X2-GE.XINT) XNV=XINT
      IF(I-GE.MN1) NNT=I-1
      YNV=SQRT(P2**2-XNV**2)
      TH2=ATAN(-YNV/XNV)
      SH=SIN(TH2)
      CH=COS(TH2)
      PA=(PP/PPF)**2
      CA=CP0/2.*PA*(CS**2*(1.-CH**4)+.5*SS **2*SH**4)
      CM=CP0*PA*SIN(2.*AL)*SH**4/4.
      CW=-CP0/2.*PA*SIN(2.*AL)*(SH**4/4.+SH**2*CH**3/5.+2./15.*(1.-1.))
      CABL=CA
      CNAL=CM
      CPBL=CM
      CL=CN*CS-CA*SS
      CP=CA*CS+CN*SS
      XCP=-CM/CN
20      CONTINUE

```

SUBORDINATE NEW T PAGE 3  
 5 FROM (54,4F10.5)  
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SUBROUTINE NCMF0
COMMON/GEOM/PP(1),X(30),P(10),C2,P1,CMAPE,N1,N2,XB(206),PB(225)
COMMON/GEC1/PBP(225),RFTA
COMMON/GEN2/NN1,NN2,NN3,NN4,NFL,NPL,NNT,NN,NNT,TPTINT,NNIA
COMMON/GF03/VOVS,AL,XM,YM,XINT,YINT,NNIA
COMMON/GF04/K,F,BR,PRF
COMMON/MAVE/CARL,CMBL,CMBL,CAM,CMM,CPH
COMMON/VOL/VOL,CAC,CNF,CMF,RN,DIA,XP,AP,VOLN,CR,CT,Rn,CAEMI
COMMON/LENG/BL,ANL,ALA
DIMENSION A1(10),A2(10),AM(10),F1(10),G1(10),F2(10),G2(10),FA(10)
1,C04(10),O06(10),O07(10),O08(10),O09(10),D10(10),D12(10)
2,O11(10),XCPLA(10)
DATA(A1(I),I=1,10)/1.75,1.82,1.9,1.96,2.05,2.6,3.5,3.65,3.7,3.35/
DATA(A2(I),I=1,10)/1.8,1.83,1.89,1.95,1.97,2.15,2.45,2.44,2.4,2.2/
DATA(AM(I),I=1,10)/0.,2.4,6.,68.,8.,94.,97,1.05,1.2/
DATA(F1(I),I=1,10)/0.,1.2,3.,45.,6.,75.,85.,925,1./
DATA(G1(I),I=1,10)/3.35,3.48,3.6,3.65,3.5,2.6,1.75,1.46,1.35,1.28/
DATA(F2(I),I=1,10)/0.,25.,5.,65.,82,1.,1.25,1.5,2.,2.5/
DATA(G2(I),I=1,10)/3.35,3.,2.56,2.25,1.83,1.3,1.02,.95,.85,.75/
DATA(FA(I),I=1,10)/0.,5.,1.5,2.,2.5,3.,4.,6.,10./
DATA(O04(I),I=1,10)/0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0.,0./
DATA(O06(I),I=1,10)/0.,.03,.043,.05,.05,.05,.05,.05,.05/.05/
DATA(O07(I),I=1,10)/0.,.08,.113,.133,.143,.148,.15,.15,.15,.15/
DATA(O08(I),I=1,10)/0.,.12,.16,.186,.207,.223,.235,.248,.25,.252/
DATA(O10(I),I=1,10)/0.,.175,.23,.265,.293,.31,.325,.337,.34,.34/
DATA(O11(I),I=1,10)/0.,.097,.138,.16,.176,.186,.19,.195,.197,.197/
DATA(O12(I),I=1,10)/0.,.097,.138,.16,.176,.186,.19,.195,.197,.197/
DATA(XCPLA(I),I=1,10)/.5,.4,.342,.31,.29,.272,.26,.248,.245,.245/
IF(BL*GE-0.02) GO TO 6
CNALB=0.
GO TO 2
6 IF(VOVS.GT.1.) GO TO 1
F11=SQRT(1.-VOVS**2)
CALL INTERP(F1,G1,F11,G11,10,3)
CNALB=G11*(1.-4.*PB(NN)**2)
GO TO 2
1 F12=SQRT(VOVS**2-1.)
CALL INTERP(F2,G2,F12,G12,10,3)
CNALB=G12*(1.-4.*PB(NN)**2)
THE=ABS(PBP(NN1))
IF(MN1A.EQ.2) THE=ABS(PBP(NN2))
IF(NBLUNT.EQ.2) THE=ABS(PBP(NN2))
CALL INTERP(AM,A1,VOVS,A11,10,3)
CALL INTERP(AM,A2,VOVS,A22,10,3)
CNALN=A11*THE+A22
IF(ALA.GT.0.01) GO TO 9
CNALB=0.
GO TO 4
9 CALL INTERP(FA,O07,ALA,O071,10,3)
CALL INTERP(FA,O08,ALA,O081,10,3)
CALL INTERP(FA,O10,ALA,O101,10,3)
CALL INTERP(FA,O06,ALA,O061,10,3)
IF(VOVS.GE.0.8) GO TO 5
O041=0.
CALL INTERP(VOVS,.4,.6,.7,.8,1.,O041,O041,O041,O041,O041)
END

```

```

        IF(VCVS.LY.C.6) CNAL=5.*CNAL*(VCVS-LY)
        IF(VCVS.LY.C.4) CNAL=0.
        GO TO 4
    5     CALL INTERP(FA,D12,ALA,D121,10,3)
        C11=C121
        CALL INTERP(VCVS..7..2..1..1.1.2.D071. C-1.D1C1.D111..1.CNAL)
    6     CNAL=CNAL+CNAL*CNALB
        XCN=ANL-VCLN/(3.14159*DOFF**2)
        XCPB=X8(NN)-BL/2.
        XCPB=RL*(1.-3.14159*(DOFF**2-.DEF*RL*APS(PBP(NN))+BL**2/3.*
        1*BP(NN)**2))+ANL*ALA
        XCPA=ANL*ALA/2.
        CALL INTERP(FA,XCPA,ALA,XCP1,10,3)
        XCP=XCP1*ALA
        XCPA=ANL*XCP
    7     CNAL=-(CNALN*XCPN+CNAL*XCPA+CNALB*XCPB)
        CNW=CNAL*AL
        RETURN
    75     END
    
```

```

SUBROUTINE POINT(X1)
DIMENSION COUT(10),DETN(10),Z(10),P(10),G(10),AP(10)
COMMON/AE04/PS1(10),PS2(10),S(20)
COMMON/AF05/GN1(10,10),GN2(10,10)
COMMON/AE06/OI1(20,20),OI2(10,10),PI1(10,10),PI2(10,10)
COMMON/AF08/NA,MYES,X,IMING
COMMON/AE09/N1,N2,N4
Z(1)=2.
Z(2)=2.003/6.
Z(3)=2.005/120.04.
Z(4)=2.007/120.042.136.
Z(5)=2.009/120.042.072.124.002
Z(6)=2.011/120.042.072.110.120.002
Z(7)=2.013/120.042.072.110.12.13.002
Z(8)=2.015/120.042.072.110.12.13.14.15.17.002
Z(9)=Z(8)*256./ (16.017.)
DO 702 JR=1,N1
Y=PS1(JR)
SQ=SQRT(1.-Y)
AO0=1./SQ*ALOG(ABS((1.+SQ)/(1.-SQ)))
AQ(1)=2.+Y*AO0
PO=-1./Y-AO0/2.
P(1)=AO0-1.5*AQ(1)
DO 700 I= 2,9
AT=I
AQ(I)=Z(I)+Y*AQ(I-1)
P(I)=AT*AQ(I-1)-(AT+0.5)*AQ(I)
DO 701 J=1,N1
PI1(J,JR)=GN1(1,J)*PO
DO 701 I=2,N1
PI1(J,JR)=PI1(J,JR)+GN1(I,J)*P(I-1)
CONTINUE
DO 831 J=1,N1
PI1(J,JR)=PI1(J,JR)/S(1)*2
CONTINUE
DO 802 JR=1,N2
KD=JR*N1
Y=ABS(PS2(KD))
SQ=SQRT(1.-Y)
AO0=1./SQ*ALOG(ABS((1.+SQ)/(1.-SQ)))
AQ(1)=2.+Y*AO0
PO=-1./Y-AO0/2.
P(1)=AO0-1.5*AQ(1)
DO 800 I= 2,9
AT=I
AQ(I)=7(I)+Y*AQ(I-1)
P(I)=AT*AQ(I-1)-(AT+0.5)*AQ(I)
DO 801 J=1,N2
PI2(J,JR)=GN2(1,J)*PO
DO 801 I=2,N2
PI2(J,JR)=PI2(J,JR)+GN2(I,J)*P(I-1)
L=N1+N2
DO 801 CONTINUE
DO 832 J=1,N2
PI2(J,JR)=PI2(J,JR)/S(LR)*2

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```

      802  CONTINUE
            VVV=C.0979
            RX2=RX1/20.
            K1=N1+1
            K2=N1+M2
            K4=N1
            K5=1
            K6=M1
            NGPAT=M1+1
            DO 10 JR=K1,K2
            DO 11 I=1,NGPAT
            DEIN(I)=0.0
            DEIN(1)=0.000001
            DX=DX2
            IF(DEIN(1)-VVV)13,13,14
            DX=DX1
            DO 15 M1=1.4
            X=DEIN(1)
            DO 201 I=1,K4
            AP(I)=X*(I-1)
            DO 16 K=1,K4
            GK(K)=0.0
            DO 16 I=1,K4
            GK(I)=GK(I)+GN1(I,K)*AP(I)
            RAD1=(ABS(RS2(JR))*S(JR)+X*S(1))*2
            SQ=SQRT(1.00001-X)
            DEOUT(1)=1.
            DO 17 K=2,NGPAT
            DEOUT(K)=G(K-1)*SQ/RAD1
            CALL RK(DEOUT,DEIN,DX,NGPAT,M1)
            CONTINUE
            IF(DEIN(1)-0.99)12,12,18
            DO 19 J=K5,K6
            KDUM=J+1
            Q112(J,JR)=DEIN(KDUM)
            CONTINUE
            K1=1
            K2=M1
            K4=N2
            K5=N1+1
            K6=N1+M2
            NGPAT=M2+1
            DO 20 JR=K1,K2
            DO 21 I=1,NGPAT
            DEIN(I)=0.0
            DEIN(1)=0.000001
            DX=DX2
            IF(DEIN(1)-VVV)23,23,24
            DX=DX1
            DO 25 M1=1.4
            X=DEIN(1)
            DO 202 I=1,K4
            AP(I)=X*(I-1)
            DO 26 K=1,K4
            GK(K)=0.0

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110      DO 24 J=1,K4
120      G(K)=G(K)+CN2(T,K)*AP(J)
130      RAN1=(ABS(DS1(JP)))*S(JP)*X*S(K61)
140      SQ=SQRT(1.00001-X)
150      RFOUT(1)=1.
160      DO 27 K=2,NGDAT
170      RFOUT(K)=G(K-1)*SQ/RAN1
180      CALL RK(RFOUT,DETN,DX,NGDAT,M1)
190      CONTINUE
200      IF(DETN(1)-0.99)22,22,24
210      DO 29 J=K5,K6
220      KNUM=J+1-N1
230      OI21(J,JP)=DEIN(KNUM)
240      CONTINUE
250      RETURN
260      END
    
```

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SUBROUTINE PRANC      TRACE      PAGE 1
C
C SUBROUTINE PRANC
COMMON/RAND/CAP,CNP,CMP,MR
COMMON/GE03/VOVS,AL,XM,YM,YINT,YINT,XA...
DIMENSION AM(15),NCAP(15)
DATA(AM(1),I=1,12)/0.,.5,7.,8.,9.,.3,1.,1.,1.,2.,5.,2.,2.,.3,3/
DATA(NCAP(I),I=1,12)/0.,0.,0.,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001/
1,0055,.0052,.005,005/
CALL INTERP(AM,NCAP,VOVS,CAP1,12,3)
CAP=CAP1*MR/0.01
CNP=0.
CMP=0.
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RFGONE (CP,I,J,X,Y)
COMMON/AL,XM,PETA,GAMALF,PI,R
DIMENSION CP(9,33),X(33),Y(9)
COMMON/9/FOFKP1(6),FOFKP2(6),FOFKP3(6),FOFKP4(6),FOFKP5(6),YHCH(6)
1)ESKP(5),YTH(5)
DATA(TPH01(I),I=1,6)/0.,20.,40.,60.,75.,90./
DATA(YTH(1)(I),I=1,6)/0.,20.,40.,70.,90./
DATA(FOFKP1(I),I=1,6)/0.,.3491.,.6988.,1.0490.,1.3131.,1.5767/
DATA(FOFKP2(I),I=1,6)/0.,.3483.,.6921.,1.0291.,1.2774.,1.5239/
DATA(FOFKP3(I),I=1,6)/0.,.3462.,.6763.,.9901.,1.1911.,1.3931/
DATA(FOFKP4(I),I=1,6)/0.,.3429.,.6497.,.8914.,1.0217.,1.1184/
DATA(FOFKP5(I),I=1,6)/.0.,.362.,.6428.,.866.,.9659.,1./
X=SQRT(1.-PETA**2)/(TAN(GAMALF)**2)
ARG=ASIN(X)*57.29578
CALL ELIPT1(ARG,FOFK)
COFK=1./FOFK
DELTA=TAN(GAMALF)*Y(I)/X(J)
C1=SQRT(1.-DELTA**2)
CP1=4.*AL*COFK/(TAN(GAMALF)*C1)
CP(I,J)=CP1
RETURN
END

```



```

      XKPPIM=SQRT(1.-XLK**2)
      YETA=ASIN(XKPPIM)*57.29578
      CALL ELIPT2(THETA,BKPRIM)
      C4=AD*(X(J)+BETA*Y(I)*XM)
      C5=BETA*.5*P*(AO*XM+1.)
      C6=SQRT(C4/C5)
      PSI=ASIN(C6)*57.29578
      CALL ELIPT1(THETA,FKPRIM)
      THETO1=PSI
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF1,THETO1,FSKP(1),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF2,THETO1,FSKP(2),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF3,THETO1,FSKP(3),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF4,THETO1,FSKP(4),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF5,THETO1,FSKP(5),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF6,THETO1,FSKP(6),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF7,THETO1,FSKP(7),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF8,THETO1,FSKP(8),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF9,THETO1,FSKP(9),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF10,THETO1,FSKP(10),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF11,THETO1,FSKP(11),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO,FOF12,THETO1,FSKP(12),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(THETA,FSKP,THETA,FSKP(1),12,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO1,EOFKP1,THETO1,ESKP(1),6,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO1,EOFKP2,THETO1,ESKP(2),6,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO1,EOFKP3,THETO1,ESKP(3),6,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO1,EOFKP4,THETO1,ESKP(4),6,3)
      CALL INTERP(TPHO1,EOFKP5,THETO1,ESKP(5),6,3)
      CALL INTERP(THETA,ESKP,THETA,ESKP(1),5,3)
      C7=SQRT(12.*BETA*(.5*B-Y(I))/(X(J)+BETA*Y(I)))
      C8=.4*AL/(BETA*XM*.5*E1*PI)
      C9=C7*BK
      C10=-2.*X(J)*SQRT(XM/(X(J)**2-BETA**2*Y(I)**2*XM**2))
      C11=FSKP1/BKPPIM*(PI*.5-BK*EKPRIM)
      C12=BK*ESKP1
      CP2=C8*(C9+C10*(C11+C12))
      CP1(J)=CP1*CP2
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DFC1
  COMMON/AL/ AL,XM,BETA,CPMALLF,PI,R
  DIMENSION CP(9,33)
  FACT=SQRT(1.-XM**2)
  CP(I,J)=4.*AL/(BETA*FACT)
  RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE DFC1(CP,I,J)  
 COMMON/AL/ AL,XM,BETA,CPMALLF,PI,R  
 DIMENSION CP(9,33)  
 FACT=SQRT(1.-XM\*\*2)  
 CP(I,J)=4.\*AL/(BETA\*FACT)  
 RETURN  
 END

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5 SUBROUTINE OFG2 YPAGE

COMMON/AL,XM,BETA,GAMMA,PI,B  
DIMENSION CP(9,33),X(33),Y(9)  
DELTA=TAN(GAMMA)\*Y(I)/X(J)  
C1=X\*\*2-DELTA\*\*2  
C2=1-DELTA\*\*2  
C3=SQRT(C1/C2)  
C4=1-2\*ASIN(C3/PI)  
FACT=SQRT(1-X\*\*2)  
CP(I,J)=4\*AL/(DELTA\*FACT)\*C4  
RETURN  
END

10

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COMMON/AL, XM, BETA, GAMALF, PI, A
DIMENSION CP(9,3), Y(3), V(2)
V1=V(1)-5.0
V2=V(2)-5.0
C1=CP(1,1)+XM
C2=-CP(1,2)/(1.0+XM)
C3=SQRT(C1/C2)
C4=ATAN(C3)
FACT=SQRT(1.0+XM**2)
CP3=-A.0*AL/(PI*BETA*FACT)*C4
CP1=4.0*AL/(BETA*FACT)
CP(1,1)=CP1+C3
RETURN
END
    
```



```

SUBROUTINE DEFC4      TOADF
COMMON/A/ AL,XM,RETA,GAMALF,PI,B
DIMENSION CP(9,33),Y(33),V(q)
V1=V(1)-.5*PI
X1=X(J)-.5*PI*TAN(GAMALF)
DELTA1=TAN(GAMALF)*V1/Y1
C1=DELTA1+XM
C2=-DELTA1*(1.+XM)
C3=SQRT(C1/C2)
C4=ATAN(C3)
FACT=SQRT(1.-XM**2)
CP4=-A.*AL/(PI*RETA*FACT)*C4
DELTA=TAN(GAMALF)*V(1)/X(1)
C5=XM**2-DELTA**2
C6=1.-DELTA**2
C7=SQRT(C5/C6)
CA=1.-2.*ASIN(C7)/PI
CP2=C4.*AL/(RETA*FACT)*CA
CP(1,J)=CP2*CP4
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE REGS(CP,I,J,X,Y,K)
COMMON/AL,XM,BETA,GAMALF,PI,B
DIMENSION CP(9,33),X(33),Y(33),FACTOP(33)
C12=.5*B*BETA
YJ=Y(I)-.5*B
DELTA=XM
C1=XM**2-DELTA**2
C2=1.-DELTA**2
C3=SQRT(C1/C2)
C4=ASIN(C3)
FACT=SQRT(1.-XM**2)
SUM=0.
DO 10 L=K,J
IF(L.GT.K) GO TO 20
FACTOP(L-1)=-4.*AL/(BETA*FACT)*(1.-2.*C4/PI)
20 CONTINUE
XF=-BETA*(.5*B-Y(I))+X(L)
DELTA=TAN(GAMALF)*.5*B/XF
C1=XM**2-DELTA**2
C2=1.-DELTA**2
C3=SQRT(C1/C2)
C4=ASIN(C3)
FACTOP(L)=-4.*AL/(BETA*FACT)*(1.-2.*C4/PI)
XF=-BETA*(.5*B-Y(I))+X(L)
XF=-BETA*(.5*B-Y(I))+X(L-1)
IF(XE.LT.C12) XF=C12
XI=X(J)-XE
DELTA=YJ/XI*TAN(GAMALF)
C5=XM*DELTA
C6=-DELTA*(1.+XM)
APG=C5/C6
IF(APG.LT.0.) APG=1.E-10
C7=SQRT(APG)
CA=ATAN(C7)*2./PI
SUM=SUM+CA*(FACTOP(L)-FACTOP(L-1))
30 CONTINUE
CPS=SUM
CALL REG2(CP,I,J,X,Y)
CP2=CP(I,J)
Y1=Y(I)-.5*B
X1=X(J)-.5*B*TAN(GAMALF)
DELTA=TAN(GAMALF)*Y1/YI
C1=DELTA*(1.+XM)
C2=-DELTA*(1.-XM)
C3=SQRT(C1/C2)
C4=ATAN(C3)
FACT=SQRT(1.-XM**2)
CP4=-4.*AL/(PI*BETA*FACT)*C4
CP(I,J)=CP5+CP4+CP2
DEFINON
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DX(DFOUT,DFIN,DX,NGPAT,M1)
  DIMENSION DFOUT(10),DFIN(10),DF1(10),DF2(10)
  DO 75 I=1,NGPAT
    GO TO (55,60,65,70),M1
  55 DF1(I)=DFIN(I)
    DF2(I)=DFOUT(I)*DX
    USE1=DF2(I)*.5
    GO TO 75
  60 USE1=DFOUT(I)*2.*DX
    DF2(I)=DF2(I)+USE1
    USE1=USE1*.25
    GO TO 75
  65 USE1=DFOUT(I)*2.*DX
    DF2(I)=DF2(I)+USE1
    USE1=USE1*.5
    GO TO 75
  70 USE1=DFOUT(I)*DX
    USE1=(DF2(I)+USE1)/6.
  75 DFIN(I)= DF1(I)+USE1
    RETURN
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE STWD
COMMON/GEOM/PP(F),X(10),O(10),C2,N,NF=2,1,1,N7,XB(225), (225)
COMMON/GEOM/ PRP(225),PFTA
COMMON/CPV/ CPV(225,7),JA,JR
COMMON/NTS2/SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,SUM6
COMMON/GEOM/K,F,PP,PPF
DIMENSION F1(225),G1(225)
DO 1 I=JA,JR
  A1=CPV(I,1)+2.*(CPV(I,3)+CPV(I,5))+CPV(I,7)
  A2=4.*(CPV(I,2)+CPV(I,4)+CPV(I,6))
  F1(I)=0.17454*(A1+A2)+PRP(I)
  R1=CPV(I,1)-CPV(I,7)+2.*(CPV(I,3)-CPV(I,5))*C.5
  R2=4.*(CPV(I,2)-CPV(I,6))*C.4667
  G1(I)=0.17454*(R1+R2)+PRP(I)
  G1(I)=G1(I)*X(I)
1 CONTINUE
IF(JA.NF.JR) 0 2
SUM1=0.
SUM2=0.
SUM3=0.
GO TO 99
JB=JB-1
DO 3 I=JA,JR
  W=(PRP(I+1)-PRP(I))/6.
  X12=(XB(I+1)+XB(I))/2.
  IF(JR-JA).LT.5) GO TO 4
  J=JA+2
  CALL INTERP(XB,F1,X12,F12,JR,J)
  CALL INTERP(XB,G,X12,G12,JR,J)
  CALL INTERP(XB,G1,X12,G112,JR,J)
  GO TO 5
4 F12=(F1(I)+F1(I+1))/2.
  G12=(G1(I)+G1(I+1))/2.
  G112=(G1(I)+G1(I+1))/2.
  IF(JR.GT.2) GO TO 5
  F1(3)=F1(2)
  G1(3)=G1(2)
  G1(2)=2./3.*G1(2)
  G1(3)=G1(2)
  G112=2./3.*G112
  SUM1=SUM1+W*(F1(I)+4.*F12+F1(I+1))
  W1=(XB(I+1)-XB(I))/6.
  SUM2=SUM2+W1*(G1(I)+4.*G12+G1(I+1))
  SUM3=SUM3+W1*(G1(I)+4.*G112+G1(I+1))
3 CONTINUE
SUM3=SUM3+SUM2*PP
PFTUEN
END
    
```

SUBROUTINE STMPW(CP,XM,7DP,JI,JK,J,LK)  
COMMON/ST2/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,  
DIMENSION CP(70,9),7DP(70),XM(70)

LK=1  
F=JI  
K1=JI

F=F-.1  
FF=F/2.  
KK=K1/2

F1=KK  
IF(FF.GT.E1) LK=2

DO 1 K=JI,JK  
F=K

K1=K  
IF(LK.NE.2) GO TO 3  
F=E-1.

K1=K-1  
E=E-.1  
EE=E/2.

KK=K1/2  
F1=KK

IF(EE.LE.E1) GO TO 53  
FHALF=CP(K,JI)\*ZPR(K)

GO TO 1  
IF(K.GT.JI) GO TO 54

FJ=CP(JI,JI)\*7PR(JI)  
F=FJ  
GO TO 1

FJ=CP(K,JI)\*ZPR(K)  
NX=(XM(K)-XM(K-2))/2.

SUM2=SUM2+NX/3.\*(F+.5.\*FHALF+FJ)  
F=FJ

CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END

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```

SUBROUTINE SING (ALGM,C)
DIMENSION C(20),ALGM(20)
COMMON/AFD04/PS1(10),PS2(20),S(20)
COMMON/AFD06/CI1(20,20),CI2(20,20),CI3(10,10),PI22(10,10)
COMMON/AFD09/N1,N2,N4
COMMON/AFD10/SPAN,CP,CT,OMEGA,PSS
PI=3.1415927
LA=N1+1
LR=N1+N2
DO 600 JP=1,N1
C5=0.0
DO 700 J=1,N1
IF(J-JP)A00,700,A01
S=S(J)
SP=S(JP)
C1=SP*(SP-SR*PS1(JP))
C2=SR*PS1(JP)-SJ*PS1(J)
C3=ALOG(ABS(C2))*SJ
C4=SP*(SJ-SJ*PS1(J))
C5=C5+C2**2+C3*C4*PI11(J,JP)
CONTINUE
C7=SP*(1.-SP/SJ*PS1(JP))
C6=SJ**1.5 *2./3.*(ALOG(ABS(1.-C7**2))-2./3.-2.*C7**2+.07**3*ALOG
1(ABS(1.+C7)/(1.-C7)))+ALOG(SJ))
CA=C5/C1
C9=C6/C1
SUM=C9-CA
ALGM(JP)=SUM
DO 601 JR=1,N1
C5=0.0
DO 701 J=LA,LR
S=S(J)
SR=S(JP)
C1=SP*(SP+SR*PS1(JP))
C2=SR*PS1(JP)-SJ*PS2(J)
C3=ALOG(ABS(C2))*SJ
C4=SP*(SJ+SJ*PS2(J))
C5=C5+C2**2+C3*C4*PI21(J,JP)
CONTINUE
C7=SP*(1.+SP/SJ*PS1(JP))
C6=SJ**1.5 *2./3.*(ALOG(ABS(1.-C7**2))-2./3.-2.*C7**2+.07**3*ALOG
1(ABS(1.+C7)/(1.-C7)))+ALOG(SJ))
CA=C5/C1
C9=C6/C1
SUM=C9+CA
ALGM(JP)=(ALGM(JP)+SUM)/(LA.+PI*0(JP))
DO 602 JP=LA,LR
C5=0.0
DO 702 J=LA,LR
IF(J-JP)A02,702,A03
S=S(J)
SP=S(JP)
C1=SP*(SP+SP*PS2(JP))
C2=SP*PS2(JP)-SJ*PS2(J)
C3=ALOG(ABS(C2))*SJ

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SUBROUTINE STNG      TOACF
      C4=SQRT(SJ+SJ*RS2(J))
      K1=J-N1
      K2=JP-N1
      C5=C5+C2**2*C3*(C4*PI22(K1,K2)
702  C7=SQRT(1.+SR/SJ*RS2(J))
      C6=SJ**1.5 *2./3.*(ALOG(ABS(1.-C7**2))-2./3.-2.*C7**2+C7**3*ALOG
      1(ABS((1.+C7)/(1.-C7)))+ALOG(SJ))
      C8=C5/C1
      C9=C6/C1
      SUM=C9-CA
602  ALGM(JR)=SUM
      DO 603 JR=LA,LB
      C5=0.0
      DO 703 J=1,N1
      SJ=S(J)
      SR=S(JR)
      C1=SQRT(SR-SR*RS2(JR))
      C2=SJ*RS1(J)-SR*RS2(JR)
      C3=ALOG(ABS(C2))*SJ
      C4=SQRT(SJ-SJ*RS1(J))
      C5=C5+C2**2*C3*C4*PI12(J,JR)
703  CONTINUE
      C7=SQRT(1.-SR/SJ*RS2(JR))
      C6=SJ**1.5 *2./3.*(ALOG(ABS(1.-C7**2))-2./3.-2.*C7**2+C7**3*ALOG
      1(ABS((1.+C7)/(1.-C7)))+ALOG(SJ))
      C8=C5/C1
      C9=C6/C1
      SUM=C9-CA
603  ALGM(JR)=(ALGM(JR)+SUM)/(4.*PI*C(JR))
      RETURN
      END

```





SUBROUTINE SKINF TRAPE

```

      JB=K1
      IF(JA.EQ.NN) JB=NN-1
      CALL TRAPE
      VOLN=SUM2
      IF(NN1.EQ.NN) GO TO 99
      JA=K1+1
      JB=K2
      IF(JA.EQ.NN) JB=NN-1
      CALL TRAPE
      IF(NRLUNT.EQ.2) VOLN=SUM2
      IF(NN1A.EQ.2) VOLN=SUM2
      IF(NN2.EQ.NN) GO TO 99
      JA=K2+1
      JB=K3
      IF(JB.EQ.NN) JB=NN-1
      CALL TRAPE
      IF(NN3.EQ.NN) GO TO 99
      JA=K3+1
      JB=NN-1
      CALL TRAPE
      SR=SUM1
      VOL=SUM2
      AP=SUM3
      XP=SUM4/SUM3
      PNCRTT=100000.
      CALL NEWAP(C7,PNCRTT,C6,M,CFCRTT)
      XCRIT=RNCRTT/(RN*DIA)
      SCRTT=SB*XCRIT/(XB(NN)+RR)
      IF(SCRTT.GT.SB) SCRTT=SB
      CDFB=CF3*SB/AREF-CFCRTT*SCRTT/AREF+1.328*SCRTT/AREF/SQRT(RNCRTT)
      CMF=0.
      CMF=0.
      RETURN
      END

```

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SUBROUTINE SKINW
COMMON/VOL/ VOL,CAF,CNF,CNF,ON,OTIA,XP,AP,V,VLN,CR,CT,BW,CAP,1
COMMON/GEOM/VVS,AL,YM,YM,YINT,YINT,NNTA
THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE SKIN FRICTION COEFFICIENT ON A WING.
THE REYNOLDS NUMBER IS BASED ON THE MEAN GEOMETRIC CHORD.
CAFMI=0.
YF(CP,LF,0.001) GO TO 2
CF1=C.
GAMA=1.4
TWOTI=1+.9*(GAMA-1.)*(VVS**2/2.)
C=GAMA-1.
A=SQRT(C*VVS**2/(2.*TWOTI))
B=(1+.5*(C*VVS**2)/TWOTI-1.
N=SQRT(B**2+.4*A**2)
C1=(2.*A**2-B)/D
D2=B/D
D3=.242/(A*SQRT(TWOTI))
D4=ASIN(C1)
C5=ASTN(D2)
C6=(1+.2*.76)/2.*ALOG10(TWOTI)
C7=D3*(D4+C5)
CBAR=CR-(CR-CT)/3.*(CR+2.*CT)/(CR+CT)
RN1=RN*CBAR
CALL NEWRAP(C7,RN1,C6,F,CF1)
PNCRTI=500000.
CALL NEWRAP(C7,PNCRTI,C6,F,CFCRTI)
XCRTI=PNCRTI/RN
SWW=2.*BW*(CR+CT)
SCRTI=SWW*XCRTI/CBAR
IF(SCRTI,GT,SWW) SCRTI=SWW
CAFMI= CF1*SWW-CFCRTI*SCRTI+1.328*SCRTI/SORT(SCRTI)
RETURN
END

```

1) SUBROUTINE SURONA (PE,CEE,CTE,GEMAF,SE,ALPHA,XLEF,XCNF,XL,M,

DEAL MACH  
 DIMENSION A(50,50),RVFC(50,1)  
 COMMON/AFPCG/N1,N2,N4  
 COMMON /AERO10/SPAN,CP,CT,OMEGA,PSS  
 COMMON/AFPC11/SAPEA,ALPHAMP,CLT,RETA  
 COMMON/ANAPF/POLL,PITCH,MACH,ALPHA,PC,XCG,DIHED  
 PSS=1.  
 POLL=0.  
 PITCH=0.  
 PC=1.  
 XCG=0.  
 DIHED=0.  
 SPAN=PE  
 CP=CTF  
 CT=CTF  
 OMEGA=RAMAF  
 SAPEA=SE  
 ALPHA=ALP  
 MACH=VOVS  
 N1=L  
 N2=M  
 N4=N  
 NSQ=(N1+N2)\*N4  
 CALL GUIDED (AP,RVEC,NSQ,CNAF,XLEF,XCPF)  
 RETURN  
 END

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B-103



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SUBROUTINE SUBXCP(R,RTA,RTXCP,XCP)
DIMENSION NTSXCP(11),XCP(4),A(4,4),XCP(11),Y(11)
COMMON/7/XLF(4),YIF(4),Y(4),GAMA,XCP
DO 1 I=1,4
  C=YIF(I)-XLF(I)*RTA
  XCP(I,1)=XLF(I)*RTA+XCP(I)*C
  Y(I)=Y(I)*.5*R
1 CONTINUE
  NY=R/20.
  DO 10 L=1,4
    DO 10 K=1,4
      IF(K-1) 11,11,12
11  A(L,K)=1.
      GO TO 10
12  KK=K-1
      A(L,K)=Y(L)*KK
10 CONTINUE
  CALL MINVP(A,4,XCP,1,1,NETFPM,IFPR)
  XCP=XCP(1,1)
  SUM=0.
  DO 1 I=1,11
    IF(I-1) 1A,1A,19
1A  NTSXCP(I)=XCP(I)
    Y(I)=0.
    GO TO A
19  SUM=SUM+NY
    Y(I)=SUM
    NTSXCP(I)=XCP(1,1)+XCP(2,1)*Y(I)+XCP(3,1)*Y(I)**2+XCP(4,1)*Y
    I(I)**3
  9 CONTINUE
  RETURN
END

```







SUBROUTINE SUBPNA TARGE

```

110 X(2)=.00000015*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(3)=.00000004*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(4)=.00000007*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(5)=.0000001*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(6)=.0000004*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(7)=.000001*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(8)=.000005*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(9)=.0001*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(10)=.0005*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(11)=.001*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(12)=.005*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(13)=.01*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(14)=.015*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(15)=.02*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(16)=.025*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(17)=.03*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(18)=.035*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(19)=.04*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(20)=.045*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(21)=.05*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(22)=.055*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(23)=.06*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
X(24)=.0625*CHORD(I)*XLF(I)
DC 10 K=2,24
DXX=X(K)-X(K-1)
IF(X(K).GE.XM1.AND.X(K).LE.XM2) CALL RFGONE(CP,I,K,X,Y)
IF(X(K).GE.XM2) CALL RFGTWO(CP,I,K,X,Y)
SUM2=SUM2+(CP(I,K)+CP(I,K-1))*DXX*.5
C1=(CP(I,K)+CP(I,K-1))*DXX*.5
C2=X(K-1)
C3=0XX/3.
C4=CP(I,K-1)+2.*CP(I,K)
C5=CP(I,K-1)+CP(I,K)
SUM3=SUM3+C1*(C2+C3+C4/C5)
10 CONTINUE
K=N
SUM2=SUM2+CP(I,1)*(X(1)-XLF(1))
SUM3=SUM3+CP(I,1)*(X(1)-XLF(1))*XLF(1)*.5)
CN(I)=SUM2/CHORD(I)
CM(I)=SUM3/(CHORD(I)*DFF)
X(2)=X(1)+DX
X(3)=X(2)+DX
102 CONTINUE
IF(X(J).GE.XM1.AND.X(J).LE.XM2) CALL RFGONE(CP,I,J,X,Y)
IF(X(J).GE.XM2) CALL RFGTWO(CP,I,J,X,Y)
15 CONTINUE
IF(I.EQ.9.AND.J.EQ.1) CP(I,J)=C.
IF(PNT-1) 220,220,110
220 CONTINUE
YN=X(I)/(1.5*9)
XN=X(J)-XLF(I),CHORD(I)
PNT 222.YN,XN,CP(I,J)
222 FORMAT(41X,F5.3,20X,F7.4,18X,F5.3)
110 CONTINUE
IF(1.-YNNLF) 25,25,24

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```

21 SUM2=C.
SUM5=C.
DO 50 J=1,9
SUM2=0.
SUM4=C.
XLE(J)=Y(J)*TANGAM
YF(J)=2.*Y(J)/R*(.5+R*TANGAM*CT-CO)+CO
C=1*(YF(J)-XLE(J))
DY=C/32.
DO 31 I=1,33
IF(I-1) A0,A0,A1
A0 SUM=.000001*C
GO TO 82
A1 SUM=SUM+DY
A2 X(I)=SUM+Y(J)*TANGAM
F=Y
FE=E/2.-.1
K1=Y
KK=K1/2
E1=KK
IF(FE-GE-E1) GO TO 32
FHALF=CP(J,I)
FHAL=CP(J,I)*X(I)
GO TO 31
32 IF(I.GY.1) GO TO 33
FI=CP(J,I)
FIF=CP(J,I)*X(I)
F=F1
FO=F11
GO TO 31
33 FI=CP(J,I)
FIF=CP(J,I)*X(I)
SUM4=SUM4+DY/3.*IF0+.5*FHAL+F11
SUM2=SUM2+DY/3.*IF+.5*FHALF+F11
F=F1
FO=F11
31 CONTINUE
CNS=SUM2/C
CNS=SUM4/(C*DPFF)
YF1=PRINT-1) 50C,500,550
500 CONTINUE
IF(J.EQ.1) PRINT 901
Y92=Y(J)/(1.5+R)
PRINT 900,Y92,CNS,CMS
550 CONTINUE
XCPS=CMS/CNS
TOTAL LIFT,PITCHING MOMENT,AND CENTER OF PRESSURE
F2=J
F2=F2-.1
F3=F2/2.
JJ=J/2
F4=JJ
YF(F3,GF,F4) GO TO 34
FHALFV=SUM2

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```

      FHALY=SUM4
      GO TO 50
34 IF (J.GT.1) GO TO 36
      FIY=SUM4
      FIY=SUM2
      FY=FIY
      FOY=FIY
      GO TO 50
36 FIY=SUM2
      FIY=SUM4
      SUM3=SUM3+DY/3.*(FY+4.*FHALFY+FIY)
      SUM5=SUM5+DY/3.*(FOY+4.*FHALY+FIY)
      FY=FIY
      FOY=FIY
50 CONTINUE
      CNWING=2./AREF*SUM3
      CNWING=-2.*SUM5/AREF
      XCPW=-CNWING/CNWING+XLF
      GO TO 100
26 CONTINUE
      NO 60 I=1,9
      DX=CHORD(I)/32.
      X(I)=XLF(I)
      NO 103 J=2,33
      X(J)=X(J-1)+DX
103 CONTINUE
      F1=4.*(CP(I,4)+CP(I,5)+CP(I,8)+CP(I,10)+CP(I,12)+CP(I,14)+CP(I,16)
      1+CP(I,18)+CP(I,20)+CP(I,22)+CP(I,24)+CP(I,26)+CP(I,28)+CP(I,30)+CP
      2(I,32))
      F2=CP(I,3)+CP(I,33)+2.*(CP(I,5)+CP(I,7)+CP(I,9)+CP(I,11)+CP(I,13)+
      1CP(I,15)+CP(I,17)+CP(I,19)+CP(I,21)+CP(I,23)+CP(I,25)+CP(I,27)+CP(I
      2I,29)+CP(I,31))
      CM1(I)=CM1(I)+DX/3.*(F1+F2)/CHORD(I)
      CM(I)=CM1(I)*CHORD(I)
      G1=4.*X(I,4)*CP(I,4)+X(I,6)*CP(I,6)+X(I,8)*CP(I,8)+X(I,10)*X(I,12)
      1+CP(I,14)+X(I,14)*CP(I,14)+X(I,16)*CP(I,16)+X(I,18)*CP(I,18)+X(I,20)*CP(I,
      220)+X(I,22)*CP(I,22)+X(I,24)*CP(I,24)+X(I,26)*CP(I,26)+X(I,28)+X(I
      330)*CP(I,30)+X(I,32)*CP(I,32))
      G2=X(I,3)*CP(I,3)+X(I,33)*CP(I,33)+2.*(X(I,5)*CP(I,5)+X(I,7)*CP(I,7)+X(I,9)*
      1CP(I,9)+X(I,11)*CP(I,11)+X(I,13)*CP(I,13)+X(I,15)*CP(I,15)+X(I,17)*CP(I,17
      2)+X(I,19)*CP(I,19)+X(I,21)*CP(I,21)+X(I,23)*CP(I,23)+X(I,25)*CP(I,25)+X(I,27
      3)*CP(I,27)+X(I,29)*CP(I,29)+X(I,31)*CP(I,31))
      CM1(I)=CM(I)-DX/3.*(G1+G2)/CHORD(I)*DDEF
      CM(I)=CM1(I)*CHORD(I)*DDEF
      IF (IPRINT-1) 600,600,650
600 CONTINUE
      IF (I.EQ.1) PRINT 901
      YP02=Y(I)/(1.5**I)
      PRINT 900,YP02,CM1(I),CM(I)
650 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE
      CNWING=DY/3./AREF*(CN(I)+4.*(CN(I,2)+CN(I,4)+CN(I,6)+CN(I,8)+CN(I,10)+CN
      1(I,12)+CN(I,14)+CN(I,16)+CN(I,18)+CN(I,20)+CN(I,22)+CN(I,24)+CN(I,26)+CN
      CNWING=2.*DY/3.*AREF*(CM1(I)+4.*(CM1(I,2)+CM1(I,4)+CM1(I,6)+CM1(I,8)
      1I)+2.*(CM1(I,10)+CM1(I,12)+CM1(I,14)+CM1(I,16)+CM1(I,18)+CM1(I,20)+CM1(I,22)

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SUBROUTINE SUBCNA      TDATE      PAGE      6  
   XCD=XLF-CNHNG/CNHNG  
   YCD=(CCN(1)\*Y(1)+CCN(2)\*Y(2)+CCN(3)\*Y(3)+CCN(4)\*Y(4)+CCN(5)\*Y(5)+CCN(6)\*Y(6)+CCN(7)\*Y(7)+CCN(8)\*Y(8)+CCN(9)\*Y(9))/CNHNG  
   100 CONTINUE  
   200 CNAF=CNHNG/AL  
       XCD=XCDW/CDFF  
       DEFI=CN  
       END

```

SUBROUTINE TRANS
COMMON/GE04/DP(1),X(10),P(10),C2,N,NS=0,X1,N2,XB(225),P(225)
COMMON/GE01/ RPP(225),PETA
COMMON/GE02/NN1,NN2,NN3,NN4,NFL,NPLUT,IPRINT,NP12
COMMON/GE03/V0VS,AL,XM,YM,XINT,YINT,NNT2
COMMON/GE04/K,F,PR,RREF
COMMON/CPV/ CPV(225,7),JA,JR
COMMON/DIS2/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,SUM6,CARLW
COMMON/LENG/BL,ANL,ALA
COMMON/HAUF/CARL,CNRL,CAM,CNW,CNW
DIMENSION AM(10),CA15(10),CA2(10),CA25(10),CA3(10),CA4(10)
DATA(AM(1),I=1,4)/.85,.9,.95,.1,1.05,1.1,1.15,1.2/
DATA(CA15(1),I=1,4)/.01,.072,.13,.177,.215,.247,.277,.3/
DATA(CA2(1),I=1,4)/0,.036,.073,.107,.14,.169,.191,.205/
DATA(CA25(1),I=1,4)/0,.01,.04,.07,.09A,.122,.138,.143/
DATA(CA3(1),I=1,4)/0,.0,.024,.046,.073,.102,.102,.097/
DATA(CA4(1),I=1,4)/0,.0,.01,.032,.047,.055,.055,.06/
CPO=0.
IF(RPP(NN1).LT.-0.0001) GO TO 87
GO TO 88
87 V0V=V0VS-.049R
IF(V0V.LT.1.) GO TO 89
ARFF=3.14159*ARFF**2
IF(NSHAP.LT.4) GO TO 88
IF(NN1A.EQ.2) GO TO 1
IF(NBLUNT.EC.2) GO TO 1
J=NN2+1
GO TO 2
1 J=NN3+1
2 GO TO 1C L=J,NN
XX=XR(L)-XB(J)
DELTA=ATAN(1./12.*ANL))
IF(RPP(J-3).LT.RPP(1)) DELTA=ATAN(.2/ANL)
GAMA=1.4
C1=1.+GAMA
C2=SQRT(C1)
C3=V0V **2
C4=1.-C3
C5=C4/(C1*C3)
C6=3.*DELTA/12.*C0)
C7=25.*C1*V0V **2(.73.)
CA=.5*C4/(C1*C3)
C9=1.25*C5**2
C10=2.*C5/(V0V **2(.73.))*C6**2(.73.)
C11=(C6/V0V )**2(.73.)
CSQ=C7*(CA*(C9+C10+C11))*(.5)
P=SQRT(CSQ)
V=2.*ALA +2.*XX
CP1 =.4*(V-C)/SQRT(C1*V0V **2(.73.))*(.04*(V-C)**2/(C1*V0V **
12(.73.))-C4/(C1*C3))**5
IF(V.GT.C) CP1=C.
DELTA=-RPP(L)
GAMA=1.4
C1=1.+GAMA
C2=SQRT(C1)

```

```

C3=V0V **2
C4=1.-C3
C5=C4/(C1+C3)
C6=3.*DELTA/(2.*C0)
C7=25.*C1*V0V **2./3.)
C8=.5*C4/(C1+C3)
C9=1.25*C5**2
C10=2.*C5/(V0V **2./3.)+C6**2./3.)
C11=(C6/V0V )**2./3.)
C12=C7*(C8+(C9+C10+C11)**2./5)
C=SQRT(C12)
Y=XX*2.
CPV(L,1)=.4*(Y-C)/SQRT(C1*V0V **2./3.)+(-.04*(Y-C)**2/(C1*V0V **
112./3.))-C4/(C1+C3)**.5-DELTA**2*CPI
IF(Y.GT.C) CPV(L,1)=CPI
15  GO TO 11,7
CPV(L,K1)=CPV(L,1)
10 CONTINUE
JB=J
JB=NN
SUM1=0.
SUM2=0.
SUM3=0.
CALL SIMP
CRO=2.*SUM1/AREF
V0=V0V-1.
IF(V0.LE.0.06) CRI=CRO
V1=V0VS
CONTINUE
89  IF(V0VS.GT.0.95) GO TO 90
CRO=0.
GO TO 88
90  CRO=CRI*(V0VS-.95)/(V1-.95)
88  CONTINUE
CALL INTERP(AM,CA15,V0VS,A0,A,3)
CALL INTERP(AM,CA2,V0VS,A1,A,3)
CALL INTERP(AM,CA25,V0VS,A2,A,3)
CALL INTERP(AM,CA3,V0VS,A3,A,3)
CALL INTERP(AM,CA4,V0VS,A4,A,3)
IF(ANL.LE.4.) GO TO 16
CAN=A4*(1.-.2*(ANL-4.))
87  GO TO 17
16  CALL INTERP5(ANL,1.5,2.,2.5,3.,4.,A0,A1,A2,A3,A4,CAN)
17  CAN=CAN+CRO
99  RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE TOADP

COMMON/GEOM/DP(F),X(30),P(30),C2,N,NSH,1,1,N2,XR(225),- (25)  
COMMON/GEOM/ DP(225),PETA  
COMMON/GEOM/ CPV(225,7),JA,JB  
COMMON/GEOM/ SUM1,SUM2,SUM3,SUM4,SUM5,CARLM

THIS SUBROUTINE INTEGRATES THE SURFACE AREA OF A PLANFORM FOR THE  
VOLUME BY TRAPEZOIDAL RULE.

PI=3.14159

IF(JR.NF.1) GO TO 2

SUM1=PI\*DP(2)\*SQRT(PR(2)\*\*2+XR(2)\*\*2)

SUM2=PI/3.\*PR(2)\*\*2\*XR(2)

SUM3=.5\*PR(2)\*XR(2)

SUM4=SUM3\*\*2./3.\*XR(2)

GO TO 99

DO 1 I=JA,JB

FX=XB(I+1)-XB(I)

SUM1=SUM1+PI\*FX\*(PR(I)\*SQRT(1.+PR(I)\*\*2)+PR(I+1)\*SQRT(1.+PR(I+1)

1)\*\*2))

SUM2=SUM2+PI/2.\*FX\*(PR(I)\*\*2+PR(I+1)\*\*2)

SUM3=SUM3+FX\*(PR(I+1)+PR(I))

SUM4=SUM4+FX\*(XP(I+1)\*PR(I+1)+XR(I)\*PR(I))

CONTINUE

RETURN

END

```

102,N4)
SUBROUTINE TONCNA(CO,CT,R,GAMA,TOVC,VVVS,AL,XLF,CNATP8,CNAT14,TMTRT,TMTOW,VVVS1)
DIMENSION TONCNA(5),TMTOW(5),TONAT(5),VVVS(5)
IF(I-1) 1,1,2
1 IF(K-1) 3,4,6
3 CALL SUBCNA(R,CO,CT,GAMA,SF,AL,XLF,CNATP8,CNAT14,TMTRT,TMTOW,VVVS1)
VVVS1=1,2
CALL SUBCNA(CO,CT,R,VVVS1,AL,2,GAMA,XLF,SF,1,CNAT14,XCPT14,2)
CALL SUBTOW(CO,CT,R,GAMA,TOVC,CNATP8,CNAT14,TMTRT,TMTOW,VVVS1)
4 CALL POINT(TMTOW,TONCNA,VVVS,CNA,5)
C=XCPT14-XCPTP8
XCPTP8=XCPTP8
A=VVVS1-A
GO TO 10
2 IF(K-1) 5,6,6
5 CALL SUBCNA(R,CO,CT,GAMA,SF,AL,XLF,CNATP8,XCPTP8,,R,N1,N2,N4)
VVVS1=1,2
CALL SUBCNA(CO,CT,R,VVVS1,AL,2,GAMA,XLF,SF,1,CNAT14,XCPT14,2)
CALL SUBTOW(CO,CT,R,GAMA,TOVC,CNATP8,CNAT14,TMTRT,TMTOW,VVVS1)
6 CALL POINT(TMTOW,TONCNA,VVVS,CNA,5)
C=XCPT14-XCPTP8
XCPTP8=XCPTP8
A=VVVS1-A
10 CONTINUE
B1=VVVS-A
N=C*B1/A
XCP=XCPTP8+D
RETURN
END
    
```





```

SUM2=C.
SUM3=C.
TF(NN2,EQ.NN) GO TO 99
JA=K2+1
JP=K3
CALL STMP
CA3= 2.*SUM1/ARFF
CN3=-2.*SUM2/ARFF
CP3= 2.*SUM3/ARFF+2.*DDFF)
SUM1=0.
SUM2=0.
SUM3=0.
TF(NN3,EQ.NN) GO TO 99
JA=K3+1
JP=K4
CALL STMP
CA4= 2.*SUM1/ARFF
CN4=-2.*SUM2/ARFF
CM4= 2.*SUM3/ARFF+2.*DDFF)
CAM= CABL+CA1+CA2+CA3+CA4
CNM= CNRL+CN1+CN2+CN3+CN4
CMW=CMRL+CM1+CM2+CM3+CM4
RETURN
END

```

99

B-117



```

05=01-YU
7PD=05/500Y (04.002-05.002)
GO TO 152
151 7PD=(Y/2.-0.01)/(C1-YU)
152 07DX(1)=0.
YMU=15.
07DX(2)=TAN(YMU/0.01)
YMT=ATAN(7PD)*0.01
YMI=(90.-YMT)/0.01
A1=RLF/CS
R1=TAN(YMT)
F1=(CS/R1)**2
F=F1/(1.+F1)
YI=A1*(1.-SORT(1.-F))
ZI=A1*CS**2/R1*(1.-YI/A1)
NEWTONIAN THEORY
YMU=(90.-YMT)/0.01
CARLW=4.*AUGR*CPN*CS**2*(SIN(YMT)-SIN(YMT1)**3/3.)
YTH=(90.-YMT)/20.
NFL=90./0.01
CPN(1)=CPN*CS
PERTURBATION THEORY
R1=TAN(YMT/0.01)
F1=(CS/R1)**2
F=F1/(1.+F1)
XM=A1*(1.-SORT(1.-F))
ZM=A1*(1.-XM/A1)*CS**2/R1
YH(1)=0.
XO(1)=XM-ZM**2/CS/(RLF-XM*CS)
YH(1)=XO(1)+R/2.*TGA(1)
ZO(1)=0.
XO(2)=XM
YH(2)=XO(2)+R/2.*TGA(1)
ZO(2)=ZM
07DX(3)=07DX(2)
YH(2)=YH
DO 12 L=2,30
YH(L+1)=YH(L)-1.
IF(YH(L+1).LE.YMT) GO TO 13
YHET=YH(L+1)/0.01
07DX(L+2)=TAN(YHET)
R1=TAN(YHET)
F1=(CS/R1)**2
F=F1/(1.+F1)
XO(L+1)=A1*(1.-SORT(1.-F))
YH(L+1)=XO(L+1)+R/2.*TGA(1)
ZO(L+1)=A1*CS**2/R1*(1.-XO(L+1)/A1)
CONTINUE
GO TO 11
12 YH(L+1)=YMT
YHET=YH(L+1)/0.01
07DX(L+2)=TAN(YHET)
R1=TAN(YHET)
F1=(CS/R1)**2
F=F1/(1.+F1)

```

```

115 XC(L+1)=A1*(1.-SCOT(1.-5))
    XT(L+1)=XC(L+1)*B /2.*TGA(1)
    XC(L+1)=A1*CS**2/R1*(1.-XC(L+1)/A1)
1:  TF(J,F0.1) GO TO 26
    A=N
    DELX=(CR-XC(L+1)-OTE/CS)/A
    DELY=(CT-XC(L+1)-OTE/CS)/A
    N1=N+1
    DO 21 JL=2,N1
    XC(L+JL)=XC(L+JL-1)+DELX
    XT(L+JL)=XT(L+JL-1)+DELY
    TGA(L+JL)=2.*(XT(L+JL)-XC(L+JL))/R
    FTA(L+JL)=TGA(L+JL)/R*ETA
    IL=L+JL
    LL=L+1
21  CONTINUE
    XC(L+N1)=XC(L+N1)+OTE*(CR/2.-OTE/CS)/(TR/2.-OTE)
    GO TO 22
26  XC(L+2)=CP1
    XC(L+3)=(CR-CP2)
    IF(CR2.LE.0.000001) GO TO 140
    XC(L+4)=CR+OTE*(CR2-OTE/CS)/(TR/2.-OTE)
    GO TO 141
140 XC(L+4)=CP
141 XT(L+2)=XC(L+2)+R/2.*TGA(2)
    XT(L+3)=XC(L+2)+B /2.*TGA(2)
    XT(L+4)=XC(L+3)+B /2.*TGA(3)
    XT(L+5)=XC(L+4)+B /2.*TGA(4)
    IL=L+4
    LL=L+1
    TGA(L+2)=TGA(2)
    TGA(L+3)=TGA(3)
    TGA(L+4)=TGA(4)
    FTA(L+2)=FTA(2)
    FTA(L+3)=FTA(3)
    FTA(L+4)=FTA(4)
    DO 15 J=1,LL
22  TGA(J)=TGA(1)
    FTA(J)=FTA(1)
15  CONTINUE
    Y(1)=0.0001
    YP = Y (1)
    X (1)=Y (1)*TGA(1)
    MW = M +1
    DO 3 J=1,MW
155 F2=0.
    SUM21=0.
    A=M
    Y (J+1)=Y (J)+R /(2.*A)
    Y(2)=R/(2.*A)
160 TF(J,F0.1) Y(MW)=Y(MW)-0.0001
    YP = Y (J)
    IF(J,F0.1) GO TO 154
    PLF1=(PT-PP)*Y(J-1)*2./R+PP
    PLF2=(PT-PP)*Y(J)*2./R+PP
155

```

```

170      OLF=OLF2
      OTE=OLF
      YF(OLF1,LF,0.000001) GO TO 172
      FACTOP=OLF2/OLF1
      GO TO 173
172      FACTOP=1.
173      XU=YU*FACTOP
      PU=CU*FACTOP
      NI=L+1
175      NO 153 T=1,NI
      XO(1)=XO(1)*FACTOP
      XT(1)=XO(1)+R/2.*TGA(1)
153      CONTINUE
154      VP=Y(J)
      X (J+1)=Y (J+1)*TGA(1)
      C1=CP1 +VP*(TGA(IL-2)-TGA(1))
      C2=CP2 +VP*(TGA(IL)-TGA(IL-1))
      T2=(YT -TP )+VP/R +TP
      C =CP +Y (J )*(TGA(IL)-TGA(1))
180      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 90
      IF(MMC.GT.1) GO TO 92
      WRITE(6,91) VOV5,C
185      91      FORMAT(//,50X,*PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ON WING AT M=*,F5.3,/,60X,
      2*Y,(R/2)*.20X,*X/C*.20X,*CP*,//)
      GO TO 90
190      92      WRITE(6,93) VOV5,C
      93      FORMAT(//,50X,*PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS ON CANARD AT M=*,F5.3,/,60X,
195      1*LOCAL CHORD=*,F6.4,*FT,*,//,40X,
      1*Y/(R/2)*.20X,*X/C*.20X,*CP*,//)
      SUM2=0.
      90      IF(1M.EQ.1) GO TO 23
      N1=N+1+L
      N2=L+2
      D1=C/2.
      D2=Y/2.-RLE
      D3=RLE/CS
      200      IF(D2.LE.0.000001) GO TO 174
      D4=(D2**2+D1**2-D*03+03**2)/(2.*D2)
      GO TO 175
      205      D4=100000.
      174      NO 24 JL=N2,N1
      175      X1=XT(JL-1)-XT(1)
      X2=X1+(XO(JL-1)-X1)*(1.-2.*Y(J)/R)
      C5=N1-X2
      210      C7=X(JL)=D5/SCOT(D4**2-D5**2)
      CONTINUE
      24      C7=X(N1+1)=0.
      GO TO 25
      C 215      C7=X(1) IS SLOPE JUST UPSTOPEM OF POINT 1.
      23      C7=X(IL+2)=(Y/2.-D1)/(C1-XU)
      C7=X(IL+3)=0.
      215      YF(C2,LF,C,0001) GO TO 170
      C7=X(IL+4)=-(Y/2.-D1)/(C2-D1/C5)
      GO TO 171
220

```

CUMULATIVE WING TRACE

```

170  D70X(L+4)=C.
171  D70X(L+5)=0.
225  Y1=X(J)-Y(J)*TGA(1)
      A=N
      XP=X(J)+X0(1)
      N1=N+1+L
      L1=L+1
      NC 29 K=1,L1
      700(K)=D70X(K)
      CONTINUE
230  IF(IM.GT.1) GO TO 27
      Y1=X(J)
      GO TO 35
27   L2=L+2
      N2=N1+1
      DO 34 K=L2,N2
      700(K)=D70X(K)
      CONTINUE
34   CONTINUE
35   IF(IM.EQ.1) GO TO 70
      KLL=L+1
      F=KLL
      E=E-.1
      FF=E/2.
      KK=KLL/2
      F1=KK
      IF(EF.LE.F1) KLL=KLL+1
      K2=1
      K1=2
      IF(L.Y.2) GO TO 15A
      K2=2
      IF(L.EQ.2) K2=3
      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 15B
      A1=BLE/CS
      DFL=90./RAD
      VV=Y(J)/(B/2.)
      DO 159 K=1,A
      CPN(K)=CPO*SIN(DEL)**2*CS**2
      P1=(CSATAN(DEL))**2
      F=B1/(1.+B1)
      XP=RLF*(1.-SQRT(1.-F))
      YX=XP/C
      WRITE(6,4) YX,YX,CPN(K)
      DEL=DEL-10./RAD
159  CONTINUE
      XP=X(J)+X0(2)
      DO 33 K=K2,N1
      IF(XP.LT.(X(J)+X0(L+1))) XY=X0(K+1)-X0(K)
      IF(K.GE.(L+1)) CY=(C-X0(L+1)-XYE/CS)/A
      SUM1=0.
      CALL CP3DW
      CP(K,J)=-2.*SUM1
      IF(CP(K,J).LT.0.) GO TO 75
      IF(CP(K,J).GT.CFO) CP(K,J)=CFO
      GO TO 76
75   IF(ABS(CP(K,J)).GT.CPO) CP(K,J)=-CPO

```

```

74  X2=YD-Y(J)
    IF(OLF.LY.2.00001) GO TO 132
    IF(K.GF.KLL) GO TO 132
    A11=SQRT(1.+7DO(K)**2)
    SIN=7DO(K)/A11
    CPN(K)=CPN*SIN**2
    AP=CP(2,J)-CPN(2)
    IF(K.FO.1) GO TO 52
    IF(AR.GT.0.) GO TO 130
    APB=CP(K,J)-CPN(K)
    IF(CPI(K,J).LT.0.) GO TO 131
    IF(ARB.LT.0.) GO TO 52
    IF(K1.EO.1) GO TO 132
    AK=K
    ALK=L
    AKL=AK/ALK
    TH1=(90.-THM*AKL*(THM-TH1))/RAD
    CABLM=4.*DAVG*8*CP0*CS**2*(SIN(TH1)-SIN(TH1)**3/3.)
    KLL=K
    K1=1
    F=K
    F=E-.1
    FE=E/2.
    KK=K/2
    E1=KK
    IF(EE.GE.E1) GO TO 132
    KLL=KLL-1
    GO TO 132
130  APB=CP(K,J)-CPN(K)
    IF(ARB.GT.0.) GO TO 52
    IF(K1.EO.1) GO TO 132
    K1=1
    KLL=K
    AK=K
    ALK=L
    AKL=AK/ALK
    TH1=(90.-THM*AKL*(THM-TH1))/RAD
    CABLM=4.*DAVG*8*CP0*CS**2*(SIN(TH1)-SIN(TH1)**3/3.)
    F=K
    F=E-.1
    FE=E/2.
    KK=K/2
    E1=KK
    IF(EE.GE.E1) GO TO 132
    KLL=KLL-1
    F=K
    E=E-.1
    FE=E/2.
    KK=K/2
    E1=KK
    IF(EE.GE.E1) GO TO 53
    FHALF=CP(K,J)*(7DO(K)+7DO(K+1))/2.
    GO TO 52
    IF(K.GT.KLL) GO TO 54
    F1=CP(KLL,J)+7DO(KLL+1)

```



SUBROUTINE WING TOTALS

```

      F=FI
      GO TO 52
54      FI=CP(K,J)*(700(K)+200(K+1))/2.
      SUM2=SUM2+DX/3.*(F+.5*FALF+FI)
      F=FI
52      X1=XI(K)-R*TCG(1)/2.
      XP=X(J)+XO(K)+2.*Y(J)*(X1-XO(K))/R+DX+DX/7.
      IF(XP.GT.(X(J)+C-RLE/CS)) XP=X(J)+C-RLE/CS
150      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 33
      YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)
      XX=X2/C
      IF(K.GE.KLL) GO TO 160
      IF(K1.EQ.1) GO TO 160
      WRITE(6,4) YY,XX,CPN(K)
      GO TO 33
345      160 WRITE(6,4) YY,XX,CP(K,J)
      4 FORMAT(41X,F6.3,20X,F7.6,14X,F6.3)
      33 CONTINUE
      GO TO 71
70      CONTINUE
      K1=2
      KLL=L+2
      IF(L.LT.2) GO TO A5
      CPN(2)=CP0*CS**2*0.969A
      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 156
      A1=RLE/CS
      DEL=90./RAD
      YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)
      NO 155 K=1,8
      CPN(K)=CP0*SIN(DEL)**2*CS**2
      P1=(CS/TAN(DEL))**2
      F=R1/(1.+R1)
      XP=RLE*(1.-SQRT(1.-F))
      XX=XP/C
      WRITE(6,4) YY,XX,CPN(K)
      DEL=DEL-10./RAD
155      CONTINUE
156      DO 83 K=1,L
      XHW=X(J)+XC(K)
      XN(K)=XHW
      NY=XO(K+1)-XO(K)
      XP=XN(K)
      SUM1=0.
      CALL CP3DW
      CP(K,J)=-2.*SUM1
      A1=SQRT(1.+DZDX(K+1)**2)
      STD=DZDX(K+1)/A1
      CPN(K)=CP0*STD**2
      IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO A3
      IF(IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 101
      YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)
      X2=XP-X(J)
      XX=Y2/C
      IF(K.GE.KLL) GO TO 157
      IF(K1.EQ.1) GO TO 157

```

```

157 WRTF(6,4) YY,XX,CPN(K)
101 GO TO 101
101 WRTF(6,4) YY,XX,CPN(K,J)
101 AP=CP(2,J)-CPN(2)
101 IF (AR.GT.0.) GO TO A4
101 AP=CP(K,J)-CPN(K)
101 IF (CP(K,J).LT.0.) GO TO A6
101 IF (APR.LT.0.) GO TO A3
101 IF (K1.EQ.1) GO TO A3
101 AK=K
101 ALK=L
101 AKL=AK/ALK
101 TH1=(90.-THM+AKL*(THM-TH1))/RAD
101 CARLM=4.*PAVG*B*CPN*CS**2*(SIN(TH1)-SIN(TH1)**3/3.)
101 KLL=K
101 K1=1
101 GO TO A3
101 APB=CP(K,J)-CPN(K)
101 IF (APB.GT.0.) GO TO A3
101 IF (K1.EQ.1) GO TO A3
101 K1=1
101 KLL=K
101 AK=K
101 ALK=L
101 AKL=AK/ALK
101 TH1=(90.-THM+AKL*(THM-TH1))/RAD
101 CARLM=4.*PAVG*B*CPN*CS**2*(SIN(TH1)-SIN(TH1)**3/3.)
101 CONTINUE
101 L1=L+3
101 XMM=X(J)+XO(L+1)
101 XWL(L+1)=XMM
101 7P(L+1)=070X(L+1)
101 XP=XWL(L+1)-0.00001
101 SUM1=0.
101 CALL CP3QW
101 CP(L+1,J)=-2.*SUM1
101 X=L+1
101 IF (CP(L+1,J).GT.CP0) CP(K,J)=CP0
101 IF (TP0INT.NE.1) GO TO 102
101 Y=Y(J)/(R/2.)
101 X2=XP-X(J)
101 XY=X2/C
101 WRTF(6,4) YY,XX,CPN(K,J)
101 CONTINUE
101 XWL(L+2)=XMM
101 7P(L+2)=070X(L+2)
101 XP=XWL(L+2)+0.00001
101 SUM1=0.
101 CALL CP3QW
101 CP(L+2,J)=-2.*SUM1
101 X=L+2
101 IF (CP(L+2,J).GT.CP0) CP(K,J)=CP0
101 IF (TP0INT.NE.1) GO TO 103
101 Y=Y(J)/(R/2.)
101 X2=XP-X(J)

```

```

CIRCUITINE WING TARGE
445      YY=V2/C
        WRITE (6,4)YY,XX,CP(K,J)
        CONTINUE
        X12=XO(L+2)+Y(J)*TGA(L+2)
        X13=XO(L+3)+Y(J)*TGA(L+3)
        X14=CO-RTF/CS+Y(J)*TGA(L+4)
        XX=X13-X12-C.CC01
        IF(X4.LE.0.0) GO TO 60
        N11=N/4
        AA=N11
        N12=N11+2*L
        DX=(X12-XWH)/AA
        LN=2
        GO TO 61
455      N11=N/2
        LN=1
        AA=N11
        DX=(X12-XWH)/AA
        N12=N11+2*L
        DO 28 K=L1,N12
        XM(K)=XM(K-1)+DX
        IF(K.EQ.N12) XM(N12)=XM(N12)-0.00001
        XP=XM(K)
        SUM1=0.
        CALL CP30W
        CP(K,J)=-2.*SUM1
        IF(TPOINT.NE.1) GO TO 104
        YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)
        X2=XP-X(J)
        XX=X2/C
470      WRITE (6,4)YY,XX,CP(K,J)
        CONTINUE
        ZPO(K)=D7DX(L+2)
        28 CONTINUE
475      IF(ABS(CP(N12,J)).GT.CP0) CP(N12,J)=-CP0
        JK=N12
        JI=KLL
        LK=1
        IF(Y(J).GT.0.001) GO TO 80
        CP(L+2,J)=CP(L+3,J)
        CP(N12,J)=CP(N12-1,J)
        80 CALL SIMPW(CP,XM,ZPO,JI,JK,J,L<)
        IF(LN.EQ.1) GO TO 62
        DX=(X13-XWH(N12))/12.*AA
        N13=N12+2
        N14=3*(N11+1)+L
        XM(N12+1)=XM(N12)+0.00001
        ZPO(N12+1)=0.
        XP=XM(N12+1)+C.CC03.
        SUM1=0.
        CALL CP30W
        CP(N12+1,J)=-2.*SUM1
        K=N12+1
        IF(TPOINT.NE.1) GO TO 105
        YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)

```



```

      LK=1
      IF (Y(J).GT.0.0001) GO TO 41
      CP(N14+1,J)=CP(N14+2,J)
      CP(N15,J)=CP(N15-1,J)
      CALL STMPW(CP,XM,7DD,JI,JK,J,LK)
      XM(N15+1)=XM(N15)+0.00001
      XP=XM(N15)+0.00001
      SUM1=0.
      CALL CP30W
      CP(N15+1,J)=-2.*SUM1
      7PR(N15+1)=DZDX(L+5)
      N1=N15+1
      GO TO 71
    62 XM(N12+1)=XM(N12)+0.00001
      XP=XM(N12+1)+0.00001
      SUM1=0.
      CALL CP30W
      CP(N12+1,J)=-2.*SUM1
      IF (CP(N12+1,J).LT.0.) GO TO 77
      IF (CP(N12+1,J).GT.CPO) CP(N12+1,J)=CPO
      GO TO 78
    77 IF (ABS(CP(N12+1,J)).GT.CPO) CP(N12+1,J)=-CPO
      78 CONTINUE
      K=N12+1
      IF (IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 109
      YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)
      X2=XP-X(J)
      XX=X2/C
      WRITE (6,4)YY,XX,CP(K,J)
      CONTINUE
    109 7PR(N12+1)=DZDX(L+4)
      DX=(X14-X13)/AA
      N13=N12+2
      N15=1*(N11+1)+1+L
      DO 67 K=N13,N15
      XM(K)=XM(K-1)+DX
      7PR(K)=DZDX(L+4)
      IF (K.EQ.N15) XM(N15)=XM(N15)-0.00001
      XP=XM(K)
      SUM1=0.
      CALL CP30W
      CP(K,J)=-2.*SUM1
      IF (IPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 110
      YY=Y(J)/(R/2.)
      X2=XP-X(J)
      XX=X2/C
      WRITE (6,4)YY,XX,CP(K,J)
      CONTINUE
    110 CONTINUE
    67 CONTINUE
    66 IF (CP(N15,J).GT.CPO) CP(N15,J)=CPO
      XM(N15+1)=XM(N15)+0.00001
      XP=XM(N15)+0.00001
      SUM1=0.
      CALL CP30W
      CP(N15+1,J)=-2.*SUM1

```

```

K=N1F+1
IF(TPOINT.NF.1) GO TO 111
VY=Y(J)/(R/2.1)
X2=XD-X(J)
VX=X2/C
WRITE (6,4) VY, VX, CP(K,J)
111 CONTINUE
7P=(N15+1)=07DX(L+5)
N1=N15+1
J1=N13-1
JK=N15
LK=2
IF(V(J).GT.0.001) GO TO 82
CP(N12+1,J)=CP(N12+2,J)
CP(N15,J)=CP(N15-1,J)
CALL SIMPW(CP,XH,7PR,J1,JK,J,LK)
CNS=2.*SUM2/C
CDS1=CDS+C*3/(T*CR)/T
CNSC=CDS*C
E2=J
E2=E2-.1
E3=E2/2.
JJ=J/2
E4=JJ
IF(E3.GE.E4) GO TO 55
FHALFY=CNSC
GO TO 3
55 IF(J.GT.1) GO TO 56
FV=CNSC
FV=FTV
GO TO 3
56 FV=CNSC
FV=Y(J)-Y(J-1)
SUM3=SUM3+DY/3.*(FY+4.*FHALFY+FV)
FV=FTV
3 CONTINUE
97 DETURN
END

```

17.36.31.

11/3/73

COMPLD ETN V3.2-PT

TRACE

SUBROUTINE WTTT

```

C SUBROUTINE WTTT(PW,CH,PT,RT,APT,CLAW, YKWB,ALPHA,ALPHA1,CLYVA,ALPHA1)
  ILAMT=XH,YKWB,YKWB1,CLYVA,ALPHA1
  SH=ON+.5*PW
  CL=PORT*PT

```

```

5 C AT PRESENT SLENDED BODY VALUE IS USED F F

```

```

  DT=3.14159
  F=DT/4.*(SW-PW)*PW
  F FACT=F

```

```

10 ALPHA=ALPHA/57.29578
  W=(XLCPI-XLEFF-CW)*SIN(ALPHA)-(CW-XH)*SIN(DELTA)
  F1=PORT**2/(F**2+W**2)
  W1=H*PT**2/(F**2+W**2)
  SUM=0.

```

```

15 DO 10 I=1,4
  GO TO (4,5,6,7),I

```

```

5 F=-F

```

```

6 GO TO 4

```

```

6 F=FT

```

```

W=WT

```

```

7 GO TO 4

```

```

7 F=-F1

```

```

W=WT

```

```

4 C=(ST-PT*ALAMT)

```

```

C9=1.-ALAMT

```

```

C10=F-ST

```

```

C11=F-PT

```

```

C12=(C9-F*C9)/(2.*(ST-PT))*ALOG((W**2+C10**2)/(W**2+C11**2))

```

```

C13=C9/(ST-PT)

```

```

C14=(ST-PT)*H*ATAN(C10/H)-H*ATAN(C11/H)

```

```

FUNC=C12-C13*C14

```

```

IF(T.EQ.2.OR.I.EQ.3) FUNC=-FUNC

```

```

SUM=SUM+FUNC

```

```

10 CONTINUE

```

```

FW=FACT

```

```

XT=2./(1.+ALAMT)*SUM

```

```

29 CONTINUE

```

```

CLTV=(CLAW*CLAT*(YKWB*ALPHA+YKWB1*DELTA)*XI*(ST-PT))/(16.28*ART*(FW
1-PW))

```

```

CLYVA=CLTV

```

```

PFTURN

```

```

END

```